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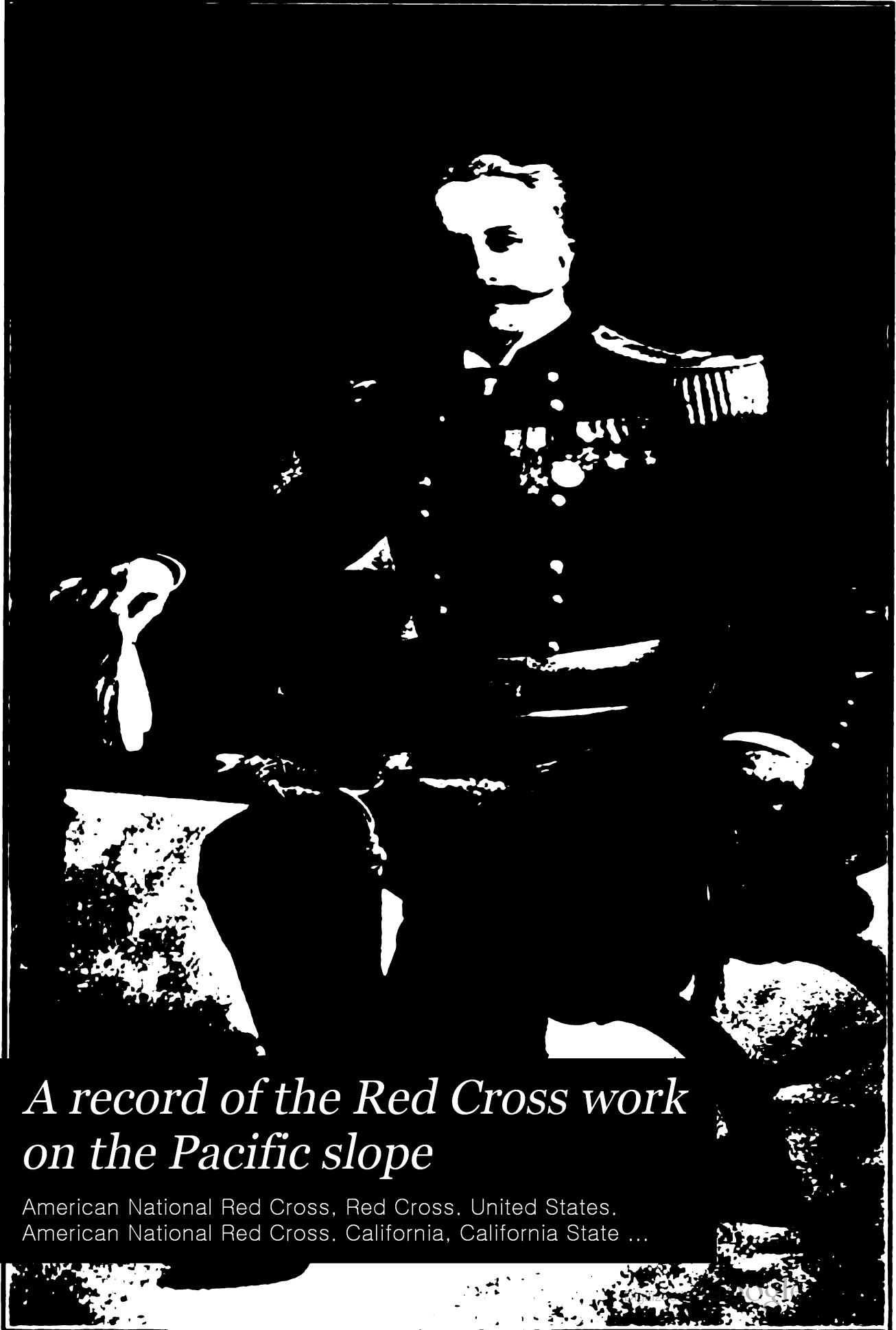
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A record of the Red Cross work on the Pacific slope

American National Red Cross, Red Cross, United States.
American National Red Cross, California, California State ...

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Library*



H. Morse Stephens.

University of California



First published by the American Red Cross in 1902
A RECORD

OF THE

RED CROSS WORK

ON THE

PACIFIC SLOPE

Including California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho
with their Auxiliaries; also Reports from Nebraska,
Tennessee, and far-away Japan.

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

Compiled and edited by a Committee appointed by the Executive
Board of the California State Red Cross

Mrs. J. G. LEMMON, Chairman

Mrs. S. A. O'NEILL Mrs. G. S. ABBOTT

Mrs. L. L. DUNBAR Mrs. F. H. GRAY

Mr. J. G. LEMMON

PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

1902

HENRY MORSE STEPHENS

TO WIN
ALL THE

PREFACE.

THE late Spanish-American War gave occasion first for the active philanthropic attention of the Eastern and Southern states, for the reason that the seat of war was near at hand, in the Caribbean Archipelago. In a few months there were mobilized over 274,000 troops on the Atlantic Coast, but so soon was the conflict ended that only 60,000 troops were called into action.

The inevitable results of war at once began to appear,—weary and hungry recruits on the march, sick and wounded soldiers on the battle-field, bereaved and sorrowing friends at home.

The principal emergency relief work was done by the Red Cross, aided largely by the Cuban Relief Committee of New York, which raised over \$215,000.

The surrender of the Spanish Army at Santiago speedily closed the military operations there, and the theater of war was transferred to the Philippine Archipelago, the troops for this campaign being mobilized on the Pacific slope, with headquarters at San Francisco.

The war was prolonged for over three years. The relief work of the Western auxiliaries was expanded correspondingly. California, from her location, of course leading in the work, promptly followed by Oregon, Washington, and Nevada, while the farther outlying but neighboring states of Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, and even Tennessee have contributed generous amounts of money, the total estimate exceeding \$150,000. The vast total of supplies can not be estimated. In July, 1899, the American colony in far-away Yokohama, Japan, contributed great relief to home-going volunteers, as may be seen in their report. It will be noted that these estimates compare favorably with those of the Eastern division.

All told, the number of officers and men going out and returning in the government transports through the Golden Gate amounted to over 185,000 from June, 1898, to July, 1902.

How the money and supplies were raised, what labor and sacrifice were involved, what important results and signal triumphs were achieved, it is the purpose of this publication to permanently record. As the president of the National Red Cross, Clara Barton has well said: "In these days of awakened sympathies, when the charities of the world are stirring to keep pace with its misfortunes, it is properly expected that those to whom falls the privilege of personally administering the results of these charities, should endeavor to make known the methods employed, and the measure of success attending their efforts." So, in placing into permanent form this record of some of the work that was accomplished on the coast during the great emergency period of the war, particularly relating to the Philippine insurrection, it properly becomes a part of the history expressive of the development along the higher lines of life upon the Pacific slope.

Miss Barton, the national president of the American Red Cross, writes: "I am rejoiced to know of the good work that the Pacific slope societies will do in the

records which will perpetuate their glorious work. I am all the more glad of this because the late, hasty volume, which I was literally compelled to issue, is so imperfect and leaves out so much pertaining to the Pacific slope which ought to be said. I wish you would make this known to the good workers on your side of the continent. Tell them how much I regret that I had not more space to give them, more time to do it, and more material then at hand."

The decision to make this record was brought about by the writer, who, in conversation with members of the state executive board, spoke of the life regret expressed to her by Dr. Henry W. Bellows, president of the United States Sanitary Commission, that some detailed and available record was not made of the immense work of that commission, in which the Pacific slope shared so largely. The executive board, with its careful business methods, readily appreciated the suggestion, and resolved to set about collecting data to that end.

Early in 1899 a committee of two was appointed,—Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, of Oakland, and Mrs. S. A. O'Neill, of Alameda.

The committee at once entered upon its duties of collecting needed information from all auxiliary societies. In the meantime the war continued, and calls for service in relief work were constantly made.

The early plan anticipated, that of issuing the book within a year, was twice deferred by action of the executive board, for while the relief work was going on and its history forming, it was argued that the record could not be brought to a finish. The committee, however, held itself in readiness for the gratuitous labor of love.

In 1900 the committee was enlarged by the appointment of Mrs. G. S. Abbott, president of the Oakland Auxiliary Society, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, secretary of the state association, and Mr. J. G. Lemmon, member of the Oakland Red Cross and charter member of the recently reincorporated National Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

All societies were invited to send to the chairman as complete reports as possible, that their final summing up might appear about as each local society should desire.

Mrs. S. A. O'Neill consented to collect the needed illustrations, and, as the work expanded, she was assisted by Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Gray, and the Chairman, while Mr. Lemmon was invited to write up the general history of the Red Cross and the recent reincorporation of the American National Red Cross.

There were four state organizations, all auxiliary to the American National Red Cross. The state societies included their respective auxiliary societies, each systematically officered for efficient work. It will be shown by the reports the creditable results such service gave.

General Merritt and staff expressed their deep appreciation in behalf of the military just before sailing for Manila, in these words: "God bless the women of the Red Cross. We shall never forget the splendid kindness and hospitality accorded us. Tell all the world for us that every officer and man in the service blesses the noble women of the Red Cross. Their work is priceless."

Such remarkable and unique developments, consequent upon the military movements in San Francisco, resulted in the singularly varied and useful activity of the Red Cross. In the heat and bustle of hurried preparations for an unexpected and prolonged war, the overtaxed government had never reckoned to do for the soldier

what the mother might consider for her boy's well-being. Here is where the Red Cross, in one of many ways supplemented the good, well-meaning government. She just "mothered" the boys, and, while speeding them to the front, her patriotic heart ached in tender sympathy as she helped bridge over the rough places, by carefully tending the sick and adding many comforts to all within reach of her bounty, thus doing away with much needless suffering and proving to every American soldier that the American woman loves every man of them as the mother cherishes her son.

In compiling, editing, and issuing this record, and closing its work, the committee reports itself as having labored under great difficulties, through many unlooked-for detentions, such as resubmitting reports, often at long distances, for certain needful corrections. And, notwithstanding scrupulous care and never-ending patience of the committee, errors and omissions may be discovered, that lie only in the province of some local society to have corrected at the opportune time.

Special thanks are here expressed for volunteer service rendered by a member of the executive state board, Mrs. John G. Clark, who caused to be printed and personally sent out one thousand folders to prominent historical societies and libraries announcing the publication of this book.

All that now remains for me is to exchange greetings and parting congratulations that the end for which the book was designed is accomplished, and express deepest appreciation for the willing, painstaking, and efficient assistance of my close associates on the Publishing Committee.

MRS. J. G. LEMMON,
Chairman.

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Mrs. Willard B. Harrington,
President California Red Cross State Association.

To the People of the Pacific Coast--

Historical records of the time show that the sum given for relief work for our army and navy by the citizens of California during the Civil War was almost as great as that of any of the larger states of the Union. The generous response to the appeal of the California State Red Cross Association and the San Francisco Red Cross Society, as reported in this book, proves that the patriotic traditions of the fathers are cherished in full vigor by their children and successors. These large and spontaneous gifts were confined to no class, to no section of the state. Rich and poor, old and young, in the larger cities, the small towns, and in rural hamlets, were equally enthusiastic in giving the money and supplies which made it possible to render most important aid to our soldiers in camp and hospital, at a period in the Spanish-American War when the government service was quite inadequate to perform the service. This aid, beginning at the Presidio at San Francisco, was continued on every transport leaving this port for Manila, covered the battle-fields and hospitals in the Philippines, and did not cease until the War Department was able to fully cope with the situation. The work of the Red Cross was fully recognized by all who received assistance and by officers of the government who were familiar with its operations. From the highest to the lowest official, our labors were aided and encouraged. Our late honored President, during his recent visit to San Francisco, gave most graceful expression to his personal appreciation of the service rendered, and extended the thanks of the government for the invaluable aid rendered.

The funds intrusted to our charge were carefully expended, and the vast quantity of supplies received was distributed with discretion. The work thus entailed was done at small cost, considering its magnitude, the sum paid for salaries and wages being comparatively insignificant. Although important assistance was rendered by men in the way of financial supervision and wise counsel, the details of management of Red Cross affairs in nearly all departments fell largely upon the women of California, and the history of their unselfish labors, as recounted in this volume, will remain a lasting tribute to their ability and patriotic spirit. It must not be understood that Red Cross work is ended, or that our state organization, with its numerous local societies, is to abandon the field. The experience of Great Britain in South Africa, and of our country in the Philippines, shows that, despite the growing inclination to arbitrate differences, the nations of the world are by no means ready to substitute the plowshare for the sword, and a recurrence of calamities as fatal as the flood at Galveston may be expected at any time. For such emergencies we should keep alive our various branches. We may be confident that, should their services be required, support will not be lacking from the public-spirited citizens of California.

MRS. WILLARD B. HARRINGTON,
President California State Association.

TO VINT
ASSOCIATION



Mrs. L. L. Dunbar,
Secretary California State Red Cross Association.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS STATE ASSOCIATION.

ORGANIZATION.

THE beginning of Red Cross organization and work in California can best be told in the reports of the San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, and a few other societies, which sprang into existence with the order for the National Guard, as the 1st California Volunteers, to go to Manila.

The regiment was very imperfectly equipped, and the first work done was to supply its needs. Later the mobilization in San Francisco of troops from all parts of the country, en route to the Philippines, developed the need of actual Red Cross work. Red Cross societies were formed in all the towns surrounding the bay, and soon the enthusiasm spread to all parts of the state. In less than one month after the first Red Cross society was formed, the need of a state organization was recognized.

Letters were received from all parts of the state asking for information in regard to the formation of societies and telling of work being done. It was apparent that much labor and energy were being wasted for want of concentrated action, and the necessity of a central organization, through which all could work intelligently, was forced upon us.

On May 16, 1898, an advisory council, consisting of delegates from societies already formed, met at the Occidental Hotel, through the courtesy of Major W. B. Hooper, and the formation of a state society was thoroughly discussed. On May 25 a second meeting was held, at which were present Mrs. W. B. Harrington, Mrs. J. F. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Colonel W. R. Parnell, Mr. Adolph Mack, Rabbi Voorsanger, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, Mayor James D. Phelan, of San Francisco; Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, Mrs. John Bakewell, and Mr. F. B. Ginn, of Oakland; Mrs. Wakefield Baker, of Sausalito; Mrs. J. M. Griffith, of Los Angeles, and many others. Through Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, who acted as secretary at this meeting, and who had been a warm personal friend of Miss Clara Barton, explanations were made as to what must be done to organize California Red Cross in harmony with the American National Red Cross, and with these preliminary explanations final steps were taken towards the organization of California Red Cross State Association. It was decided that the governing body of the association should be an executive board of fifteen members, six of whom should be appointed from San Francisco Red Cross, four from Alameda County societies, two from Oakland, one from Alameda, and one from Berkeley, and five from the state at large. In accordance



Mrs. S. A. O'Neill,
Chairman of Executive Board, Alameda Red
Cross, and First Vice-President and
Member of Book Committee,
State Association.



Mrs. Oscar F. Long,
Second Vice-President, Building Committee
Convalescent Home, State Association.



Mrs. E. R. Dimond, of San Francisco,
Assistant Treasurer, State Association.



Mrs. T. R. McGurn,
Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer of
Alameda Red Cross, and Assistant
Treasurer of State Association.

with this resolution, Mesdames W. B. Harrington, W. R. Smedberg, E. R. Dimond, L. L. Dunbar, J. F. Merrill, and Col. W. R. Parnell, of San Francisco Red Cross; Mrs. Granville Abbott, Mrs. S. A. O'Neill, Mr. F. B. Ginn, and Mrs. G. W. Haight, of Alameda County; Mrs. Wakefield Baker, of Marin County; Mrs. Albert Elkus, of Sacramento County; and Mrs. J. M. Griffith, of Los Angeles, were elected an executive board, with the following officers: President, Mrs. W. B. Harrington; vice-presidents, Mrs. J. M. Griffith, Mrs. Albert Elkus, and Mrs. Granville Abbott; secretary, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar; treasurer, Mr. Wm. E. Brown; assistant treasurer, Mrs. E. R. Dimond. Mrs. Louis Weinmann was later appointed corresponding secretary.

Later Mrs. Maddox, of Santa Clara County, and Mrs. D. H. Webster, of Fresno County, were elected to fill the quota. The following changes took place shortly after the formation of the state society: Mrs. J. F. Merrill, finding that her duties as president of San Francisco Red Cross required all of her time and attention, resigned from the state board, and Mr. Adolph Mack was elected to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Granville Abbott, president of Oakland Red Cross, for the same reason, also resigned, and Mrs. O. F. Long was elected in her stead. Upon the resignation of Mr. F. B. Ginn, of the Oakland Red Cross, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon was elected, and Mrs. Warring Wilkinson took the place made vacant by the resignation of Mrs. G. W. Haight, Mrs. A. Marquand later succeeding Mrs. Wilkinson. Mrs. Maddox, representing Santa Clara County, was succeeded by Mrs. S. F. Leib.

Mrs. Dimond held her position until September, 1898, when, the strain proving too great, she was compelled to resign, greatly to the regret of her coworkers, both as a member of the board and as assistant treasurer. Mrs. Louis Weinmann, the corresponding secretary, resigned her position, and was elected to fill both vacancies, Miss Miriam K. Wallis being elected corresponding secretary.

Later the following named persons have been added to the working force: Mrs. S. A. O'Neil, first vice-president; Mrs. Mary F. McGurn, treasurer; Mrs. John H. Dickinson, assistant treasurer; Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Annette Clark, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Mrs. E. O. Smith, Mrs. John Bakewell, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa, Mrs. A. W. Scott, Mrs. Wendell Easton, Mrs. F. M. Angelotti, Col. Charles Sonntagg, George W. Mastick, Charles C. Gardner, John F. Merrill, William Alvord, Judge M. C. Sloss, consulting counsel.

The first meeting of the executive board was held in the Occidental Hotel, but immediately following, through the kindness of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, two rooms were given to the state society in the Hearst Building. These rooms were occupied by the society, rent free, for five months, when other rooms were taken in the same building, at a nominal rental, and continued to be the headquarters of the society until July, 1901. The rooms were fitted up at a small expense, most of the furnishings being donated by kind friends. The telephone company generously placed a telephone



Mrs. G. W. Haight, of Berkeley,
Executive Board, State Association.



Mrs. Annette Clark,
Executive Board, State Association.



Colonel W. R. Parnell,
Executive Board, State Association.



Mr. Adolph Mack, of San Francisco,
Executive Board, State Association.

in the office and allowed the use of it absolutely free of charge for eight months. There were no salaried officers, but for six months, from nine o'clock in the morning until five and six o'clock in the evening, busy women sat at their desks, giving of their time and strength, anxious to save every dollar, so that it might be expended for the benefit only of those for whom the Red Cross was organized. At the end of six months the close confinement and the arduous work so told upon those in the office that it was found necessary to employ a clerk. This clerk, and a man to do the heavy lifting and errands, are the only persons connected with the State Red Cross Society who have ever received any salary whatsoever.

It being the desire of California Red Cross to ally itself with the American National Red Cross, in order that, if necessary, it might be able, under its flag, with its motto, "Humanity, Neutrality," to carry on work in the Philippines, one of the first steps taken by the executive board after its organization was to open a correspondence with the American National Red Cross, with a view to becoming an auxiliary to the parent organization, and also to secure official information in regard to its work.

There was much to be done, however, and so, while awaiting a reply to our communication, a constitution was framed, as nearly as we could learn, along the lines of the national society, and adopted; a circular letter was prepared, advising in regard to the formation of auxiliary societies, the conditions of membership in the state association, and other matters of detail. This circular letter, the constitution of the state association and of the San Francisco Red Cross, and a form of constitution for auxiliary societies, were printed in pamphlet form and sent to all Red Cross societies throughout the state, also upon application to societies in Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Iowa. Applications for membership were rapidly received, and at this date one hundred and seven societies have been enrolled. These societies were Almo (Idaho), Alameda, Auburn, Arroyo Grande, Berkeley, Benicia, Belvedere, Bakersfield and Kern City, Booneville, Beatrice (Nebraska), Byron, Cloverdale, Corvallis (Oregon), Colusa, Centerville, Cayucos, Calistoga, Colfax, Camp Meeker, Cupertino, Concord, Castroville, Danville, Dixon, Downieville, Elko (Nevada), Eureka, Fresno, Felton, Ferndale, Fowler, Gilroy, Grass Valley, Galt, Hopland, Hollister, Hanford, Ione, Jackson, Korb, Kelseyville, Los Angeles, Lincoln, Lompoc, Lake County, Martinez, Monterey and Pacific Grove, Mill Valley, Marysville, Mendocino, Maxwell, Nevada City, Napa, Nipomo, Newcastle, New Almaden, Oakland, Oroville, "Overall Brigade" (West Berkeley), Palo Alto, Petaluma, Point Arena, Pleasanton, Pasadena, Pescadero, Paso Robles, Pocatello (Idaho), Rohnerville, Riverside, Redwood City, Redlands, Rocklin, San Francisco, San Rafael, Sausalito, Salinas, San Mateo, San Jose, San Luis Obispo, San Leandro, Suisun, Stockton, (San Joaquin County Red Cross), Sacramento, St. Helena, Santa Cruz, Sutter Creek, San Diego, Sonoma, Santa Barbara, Santa Ana, Santa Rosa, Shasta (children's auxiliary), Santa Paula, Truckee, Tulare, Tracy, Ukiah,



Rev. H. H. Stebbins,
Pastor First Unitarian Church, San Francisco,
Advisory Council, State Association.



Rabbi Voorsanger,
Advisory Council, State Association.



William Alford,
Advisory Council, State Association.



James D. Phelan,
Advisory Council, State Association.

Visalia, Vacaville, Valley Ford, Vallejo, Ventura, Woodland, Willow Glen (San Jose), Whittier State School, Weaverville, Walnut Creek. Besides these there were societies in Antioch, San Ardo, Pinole, Dutch Flat, Fort Bragg, Arcata, Guadalupe, Red Bluff, Ross Valley, Magnolia (Butte County), Cottonwood, Fort Bidwell, Brentwood, Lemoore, Placerville, Haywards, not enrolled as members, which aided liberally with both money and supplies.

We have not had a complete list of the members of our various auxiliaries, but know that our little badges of membership, adopted early in the work, have been worn by more than twenty thousand of the people of California.

A copy of the pamphlet, together with a detailed statement of the work of the Red Cross of California, was sent to Mr. Stephen E. Barton, vice-president of the American National Red Cross, with the request, also, that a delegate be sent to aid us in organizing. Soon after a response was received, expressing pleasure at what had been done, and stating that a delegate from the National Society would be sent to inspect our work and advise in organizing.

In July Judge Joseph Sheldon, a member of the American National Association, the promised delegate, arrived. He informed himself fully as to what had been done and of the constitution that had been adopted, and expressed his surprise that without definite knowledge of the constitution of the American National Red Cross, we had planned our work so closely on its lines.

Thoroughly approving of the work as reported to him in detail, and expressing satisfaction with the results of his own investigation, Judge Sheldon recognized "California Red Cross, State Association," as auxiliary to the American National Red Cross. The parent organization has shown its appreciation of our work and its confidence in us by delegating to us the work in the Philippines, and societies formed in the west have been referred to us for information, and have been advised to work through California Red Cross.

In all our work we have endeavored not to transgress or conflict with army regulations, and to this end many conferences have been held with Generals Merritt, Merriam, and Shafter, as well as with the surgeons in charge. They have aided us courteously and kindly, and have granted all the privileges possible, for which we have been most grateful.

About \$180,000 have been raised in the state of California for the Red Cross, San Francisco alone contributing nearly \$100,000.

While figures tell much, they fail to tell of the patriotic enthusiasm aroused in all parts of the state. It was only natural that in San Francisco, in the midst of the excitement, all should be full of enthusiasm and interest, but it was surprising to learn how much of it there was in remote and interior towns. An enthusiastic worker in Ukiah told us how the money was raised in her county—by the children—of contributions received from



Judge M. C. Sloss, of San Francisco,
Consulting Council, State Association.



Mrs. J. G. Lemmon,
Executive Board, Chairman on Testimonials,
Chairman Book Committee, State
Association.



Mrs. Wakefield Baker, of Sausalito,
Executive Board, State Association.



Major W. B. Hooper,
Advisory Council, State Association.

Indians as well as whites, and of the dear old lady who rode twenty miles over rough mountain roads to bring her donations of comfort bags, bandages, etc., as well as some nice little delicacies for the "sick boys." From Dunsmuir came a letter from a good little German woman, which told of the feather bed she had brought from the "Fatherland," and which had been made into pillows and sent for use in the hospital. Many an aching head has no doubt rested more easily for the sacrifice.

A peculiar feature of our work as compared with that of the Red Cross in the east is that our contributions have not been received from a few wealthy people only. But from rich and poor, old and young, and from all nationalities, have come the contributions which have made up the grand total. The children of our state did their share of the work nobly, many of them making regular monthly contributions.

In Shasta, Valley Ford, and Booneville we had auxiliaries of young girls, and in West Berkeley we had the "Overall Brigade," composed of fifteen boys and one girl, the "daughter of the regiment," no doubt. A letter from the brigade informed us that they had given an entertainment at "Fort Dewey," otherwise known as "Baronidas' Barn," and enclosed a copy of a poem recited at the entertainment, breathing the fiercest sentiments against the Spanish. The sum of thirty-two dollars, realized at the entertainment, was proudly brought into the office by a small member of the brigade.

Of the original one hundred and seven societies, eighty-nine still remain in our organization. Thirteen societies have disbanded, and one, that of Elko, Nevada, withdrew to unite with the Nevada State Red Cross upon its formation. It has been a satisfaction that so few of the auxiliaries have disbanded and we hope that in the coming years the number will not be decreased but that new societies will spring up. It has been found necessary to make but few calls on the auxiliaries for assistance during the past year, but we have always felt that when necessity required it there would be a prompt response to any appeal.

All the troops coming to our state were accorded a hearty welcome and were well cared for. At Colfax, Sacramento, and down the line to San Francisco, they were met by hospitality committees and given a substantial meal and a profusion of flowers. In San Francisco thousands of men were thus welcomed in the first year of our existence by San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, San Rafael, Sausalito, and Belvedere Red Cross Societies; besides which, lunches were furnished to all outgoing troops. A detailed report of this work will be given in the reports of the societies mentioned.

The knowledge of the long list of unknown dead of the Civil War was the inspiration for the little "Identification Medals," which in the beginning were furnished by San Francisco Red Cross to the troops of the first expedition. Later the state association assumed this work, and the medals were supplied to every volunteer regiment going to Manila, irrespective of the states from which they came. Through the efforts of Mrs. O. F. Long the soldiers of the regular army going to Manila were also supplied with the



John H. Merrill,
Advisory Council, State Association.



George H. Mastick, of Alameda,
Advisory Council, State Association.



Colonel Charles S. Montgomery,
Advisory Council, State Association.



Mr. C. C. Gardner, of Alameda,
Advisory Council, State Association.

badges. A few of the states have reimbursed our society for this outlay. We believe that the idea of the "Identification Medals" originated here and that no such means of identification were taken in the east. The badges were made of aluminum, about the size of a half dollar, and were inscribed with the company, regiment, and number of each soldier. Many a mother in the east, whose boy had enlisted, wrote, asking for a medal for her boy, and it was always gladly sent, bringing, we have been assured, comfort and relief to the mother's heart.



Mrs. E. W. McKinstry,
Chief of State Supply Department, State Association.

Shortly after the organization of the state society, it was found necessary, owing to the large quantities of supplies that were pouring in from all parts of our state, to open a supply department and appoint a committee to take charge of these supplies. Mrs. E. McKinstry was appointed chairman of the committee, and with her assistants did most excellent work. San Francisco Red Cross kindly offered quarters in their room at 16 Post Street, a portion of which was partitioned off and the state committee was soon busily engaged in receiving and distributing supplies. The following report, presented by Mrs. McKinstry, will show the disposition made of the supplies.

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

Before presenting this report for your consideration, it may be well to say a few words in regard to the particular work of this department. About the first of June, 1898, our worthy president decided that, in order to facilitate the distribution of the donations so lavishly pouring in, not only

from San Francisco and its immediate vicinity, but from all quarters of the state, it would be expedient to organize a department where all donations from any place other than the city of San Francisco, might be received.

Accordingly, a portion of the city department was partitioned off, and on the 6th of June the state supply department was ready for duty. From Shasta to San Diego came packages of all shapes, sizes, and varieties. Letters poured in, all asking the same question, "What do you need, and how much?" The great heart of the people was beating in sympathy, and sought expression for its deep feeling in an ardent desire to help the brave men, who, for our common country, had left home and friends and were ready and willing to die if need be to uphold the honor of the nation. This is no time to speak of the poetic side of a seemingly most practical subject, but each donation speaks eloquently, and the message is the same—loyalty to country, love for humanity, and tenderest sympathy for the sick and suffering. Beautiful, indeed, have been the lessons taught during these weeks of constant labor, and one and all have esteemed it a privilege to give the most willing service of mind and body to send upon their mission for relief your loyal gifts. The report following will give some idea of what has been accomplished, as far as mere figures can, but there is much more in this great work than facts or figures can portray.

Everything sent us has been distributed as we thought the sender would desire, and whenever a wish has been expressed to have anything sent to a particular person or place, it has been done whenever possible. The following list comprises but a small part of the donations received by the state department from June 6 to August 6:—

21,784 abdominal bandages, 5,322 esmarch bandages, 2,628 rolled bandages, 10,308 comfort bags, 2,492 sheets, 5,685 denim pillow ticks, 239 hospital and surgical shirts, 13 Arab tents, 388 packages of literature, 307 boxes of fresh fruit, 103 sacks of dried fruit, 200 plaster-of-Paris bandages, 4,307 pillow cases.

Also large quantities of groceries, preserves, vegetables, drugs, and thousands of useful articles, the mention of which would consume too much time now. Special donations have been sent to the California, Iowa, South Dakota, Colorado, Kansas, Washington, and Tennessee regiments, also a large case sent by the "Gold Leaf Charity Club" (colored) to the hospital in Manila.

Among the things sent to Manila for hospital use may be mentioned:—

1,777 abdominal bands, 337 surgical and hospital shirts, 81 sets pajamas, 2,020 sheets, 3,713 pillow cases, 722 handkerchiefs, 13 tents, besides towels, nightshirts, socks, medicines, stationery, and delicacies.

Our grateful thanks are cordially extended to each and every one of the generous contributors, and they are not alone in California; Washington, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, and Arizona have all done nobly. Our one regret has been that time did not permit us to write a letter of thanks instead of a brief acknowledgment to each generous donor. This report can not

close without a few words of thanks to the ladies who have given so cheerfully and faithfully their time and labor, particularly to Mrs. Breyfogle, Mrs. Clark, Misses Melliss, Jordan, Russell, Gertrude Burnett, Harrington, and Collier; last, but certainly not least, to Miss Augusta Weber, who has done much in every way, particularly in acting as secretary. To the ladies of the executive board thanks are due for their unfailing courtesy and consideration. To Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, our worthy state president, it would be impossible to express what we feel. Always courteous and untiring where any good can be done, patient to a fault, to her is entirely due any good which the state department may have accomplished.

Respectfully,

ANNIE L. MCKINSTRY,
Chief of State Supply Department.

DONATIONS RECEIVED BY STATE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT FROM JUNE 6 TO AUGUST 6, 1898.

21,784 abdominal bandages, 2,492 sheets, 6,458 caps, 137 pillows, 10,308 comfort bags, 1,317 handkerchiefs, 337 suits pajamas, 104 flannel shirts, 165 surgical shirts, 16 underdrawers, 127 surgical bandages, 190 wash cloths, 9 pincushions, 22 tent pockets, 185 throat bandages, 2,623 rolled bandages, 25 fans, 5,322 esmarch bandages, 4,307 pillow cases, 5,696 pillow ticks, 974 towels, 590 pairs socks, 13 pairs hospital slippers, 140 nightshirts, 73 hospital shirts, 148 undershirts, 614 arm slings, 1,087 disinfectant bags, 15 denim packing bags, 40 tents, 1 blanket, 158 chest protectors, 3 pairs suspenders, 34 mosquito nets.

DRUGS.

3 boxes plaster-of-Paris bandages, 1 box iodoform gauze, 1 package flaxseed, 6 bottles Florida water, 18 tubes vaselin, 12 papers court plaster, 1 comb, 57 boxes salve, 200 plaster-of-Paris bandages, 12 yards bobbinet, 1 piece oil silk, 1 pound camphor, 2 bottles vaselin, 24 sponges, 8 rubber pillows, 620 packages foot powder, 2 cases foot powder, 6 bars soap, 77 cakes soap, 6 boxes soap.

GROCERIES, ETC.

25 pounds coffee, 1 sack flour, 10 cans condensed milk, 1 can malted milk, 1 can malt extract, 7 cans condensed milk, cocoa, and deviled ham, 1 barrel olives, 11 rolls butter, 2 packages chocolate, 4 bottles catsup, 2 cases wine, 20 cases eggs, 72 chickens, 388 packages literature, 1 box stationery, games, and playing cards, 307 boxes fresh fruit, 7 boxes dried fruit, 62 glasses jelly, 38 sacks vegetables, 3 cards buttons, 100 cartons needles, 12 pieces tape, 16 pincushions, 2 bolts flannelette, 50 pounds sugar, 4 cases

canned corn and tomatoes, 2 cases evaporated cream, 4 cases salmon, 1 ham, 1 sack nuts, 1 box butter, 6 bottles Chile sauce, 2 bottles cordial, 10 bottles wine, 1 package tea, 63 Testaments, 78 postage stamps, 18 lead pencils, 103 sacks dried fruit, 192 jars preserves, 78 cases preserves, 3 boxes buttons, 16 spools cotton, 1 package thread and needles, 2 bolts muslin, several yards cheesecloth, 24 spoons, large quantities of old linen, muslin, lint, 1 large case playing cards, 20 shoe laces.

LIST OF ARTICLES SENT TO MANILA.

1,777 abdominal bands, 1,587 esmarch bandages, 2,020 sheets, 5,021 pillow cases, 434 denim ticks, 188 surgical shirts, 118 nightshirts, 193 hospital shirts, 118 pajamas, 2 pajama jackets, 447 and 2 sacks rolled bands, 93 pillows, 13 tents, 241 arm slings, 347 towels, 140 cakes soap, 298 pairs socks, 41 throat bands, 962 handkerchiefs, 82 nurses' aprons, 22 tent pockets, 36 nurses' gowns, 5 packages absorbent cotton, 1 pound camphor, 6 bottles Florida water, 11 clothes bags, packages of letter paper, 2 pongee shirts, 1 case brandy, 3 packages dried fruit, 1 box antiphlogistine, 1 case port wine, 1 bag lint, 36 Manila caps, 190 comfort bags (128 contained towel, soap, handkerchief, band, and housewife), 4 whisk brooms.

Mrs. McKinstry continued her work as chairman of the department until October, after which Miss Weber, and later the clerk in the office, carried it on, until the necessity for its continuance no longer existed. All the transports leaving for the Philippines were supplied with medicines, boxes of fruits, and delicacies for the sick en route. Such supplies as could not be furnished from the supply department were purchased by Mrs. W. R. Smedberg and Mrs. M. F. McGurn, of the purchasing committee, and her good judgment was a guarantee that the boxes contained all that might be needed. The supplies not used were turned over to Red Cross representatives in Manila for use there.

Early in May, 1898, the great amount of sickness in the camps being reported at a meeting of the San Francisco Red Cross, it was decided to erect a Red Cross hospital tent at the Presidio. Permission being readily granted, the tent was erected and fitted out with all conveniences for the care of the sick. A committee on nurses, with Mrs. Wendell Easton as chairman, was appointed, which secured the services of trained nurses, and everything possible was done for the comfort and care of the sick men. The nurses volunteered their services, receiving no compensation, but only their maintenance.

Among the first to volunteer were A. Parker Lewis and C. M. Waage, graduate nurses, skilled in their profession, who gave up lucrative positions to offer their services to the Red Cross. The story of their work at the Presidio will be found in the records of San Francisco Red Cross.

When, about the middle of May, the first expedition, consisting of the 1st California Volunteers, was ordered to Manila on the *City of Peking*, an earnest and finally successful effort was made to send these two nurses

with the expedition, to care for the sick boys en route, and to look after their needs when they reached their destination. It was not, however, until within a few hours of the actual sailing hour, on May 25, 1898, that permission was received from Major-General Otis, the commanding officer,



C. M. Waage,
First Nurse Sent to Manila.

for the two men to go. They were hurriedly fitted out with everything necessary that could be thought of for their own use, as well as with supplies such as drugs, delicacies, etc., for the sick, and a quantity of literature for the use of the men in general. They carried with them the following letter of authorization:—

“Headquarters Red Cross Society of California,
“San Francisco, Cal., May 24, 1898.

“This will certify that Christian M. Waage and A. Parker Lewis are nurses from the Red Cross Society of California, and are authorized to supply from their goods anything that will aid the surgeons in the care of the sick and wounded of any and all that shall come under their supervision.

(Signed) MRS. WILLARD B. HARRINGTON,
“President Red Cross of California.”

The nurses were not accorded a very warm welcome at first by the surgeons and hospital corps, but by exercising great tact, and doing nothing to antagonize these officials, as well as by their cordial desire to be of use and their evident knowledge of what to do, they soon won recognition, and were able to accomplish a great deal of good. The fact was no doubt largely due to the efforts of these two men that the *Peking* arrived at Cavite, their first point of destination in the Philippines, without having had a death, and with only a very few men who could not go ashore without the aid of others. Whenever any of the men became ill, they were promptly and conscientiously looked after, and the Red Cross supplies judiciously administered did much to keep down serious illness. Among the most seriously ill when Cavite was reached was Mr. Lewis, whose unceasing care for the

welfare of others during the voyage had undermined his own health. He was carefully attended by Mr. Waage, and by the time the hospital, which had at once been established, had been put in fairly good condition, he was able to be around and take up his work. We quote the following from Mr. Waage's very interesting report:—

“And so, when Mr. Lewis was able to be round again, the hospital was in a fairly good condition, but at the same time well filled with patients, for now we had men from different organizations to take care of, and thus our responsibility had been considerably increased. Nor, indeed, were we now dealing with our own surgeons merely, but the surgeons of other regiments took charge in turn, and thus we came in contact with all of them. There appears all along the line to have been a kind of tacit understanding as to our position in regard to the hospital service, for at no time was our authority in the hospital infringed upon by any of the surgeons, but rather emphasized by them, no matter what organization they belonged to, and we were at all times looked to as the responsible parties in charge of the hospital work proper. This was probably caused by the good opinion that our own surgeons had of us, and which they communicated to others as they arrived; but the staunch friendship of Captain-Surgeon McVay, of the 14th Infantry, U. S. A., who was really in charge of the hospital at the time, had much to do with it. This excellent officer, who laid down his life in the service of his country in the Philippines at a somewhat later period, had a keen appreciation of the work of the Red Cross, and gave us much moral support.

“Now, too, Major Tilden came to the front once more, and not only saw to it that we obtained comfortable quarters, but also invited us to join his mess, an offer which we most gladly accepted, and from which we received a great deal of relief and pleasure, when, for a few moments at a time, we were able to lay aside our more arduous duties at the hospital. For indeed the work there grew with amazing rapidity. Other transports had followed our own fleet, and most of the later vessels brought many sick with them and a hospital corps, which in most instances proved of little value as hospital assistants, as they had not had the advantage of the constant association at their work with trained nurses, and in a general way were absolutely unfit for the service they had entered.

“There are many phases of our stay in Cavite which are of marked interest from a Red Cross point of view. The new arrivals, as soon as they saw us and realized that we were from California, would never fail to express their delight; and then we would be told of kindness shown them in San Francisco by the society, and they would never weary of telling us of some one or other, bearing the well-known badge, who had helped or soothed or done something not to be forgotten, when the narrator had been in need of some token of kindness, far away from his own home.

“And here in Cavite we first learned the excellency of one man, who had accompanied us to the seat of war in the office of a priest,—Father

McKinnon. On the voyage out there had been but little call for his services, but now he loomed up as a true and most valuable friend of everybody who was in distress, and, no matter what might have been the denomination of him who needed words of comfort or cheer, Father McKinnon was ever ready to visit the sick-bed, and was ever a welcome visitor.



Father McKinnon,
Chaplain First California.

"Another man whose name I remember with a sense of admiration and gratitude, was Captain-Surgeon Whiting, of the 2d Oregon U. S. V. The manner in which I came to know him more intimately was over some Spanish prisoners whom I had found on an expedition into one of their dungeons, whither I had bought my way by bribing the corporal of the guard—I mean the Filipino guard, for in those days Aguinaldo was an *amigo*, and his men held imprisoned in the unseemly dungeons of Cavite a number of Spanish prisoners that had surrendered to them on the 1st of May, when Dewey demolished their fort from the sea, and the Filipinos forced their way into the old city from the narrow slip of land which connects Cavite with the town of San Roque, on that part of the mainland known as the Istmo de Dañachian. In this particular dungeon I had found a young Spanish soldier in a condition so terrible that it had baffled my very limited knowledge of the healing art, and so I appealed to Captain

Whiting. Nor was my appeal in vain, for he promptly came to my assistance and prescribed the treatment for the sufferer, which I carried out, until one morning I missed my man, and was told by his comrades that during the night he had been taken away by the guard and shot. This was indeed the practise of Aguinaldo's officers. When any locality became too well filled with Spanish prisoners, or any of them appeared so sick that they became a burden, the Filipinos would take them out and shoot them. Doctor Whiting and I became fast friends ever after, and he had many opportunities to render me similar services, which he always gladly did. He afterwards distinguished himself at the smallpox hospital in Manila, where he succeeded our own Doctor A. P. O'Brien, who was the first to offer his services and take charge of that dreary asylum for a most loathsome disease.

"On the 16th of July the transport *China* arrived, and we received important letters from headquarters, telling us that California Red Cross had appropriated \$1,000 for our use. The sum of \$700 had been deposited to our credit in Hongkong, and an officer of General Greene's staff on the transport had been commissioned to deliver to us personally the sum of \$300.

"We held frequent consultations as to what to do in regard to the money in the Hongkong bank. First we thought we would send lists of articles needed to the late Rounseville Wildman, who was then consul-general at Hongkong, and in whose charge the money was, but we finally concluded that the best thing would be for me to obtain permission to go to Hongkong and personally make the necessary purchases. To this end I now approached Major-Surgeon Cardwell, who was then chief surgeon, and who had always shown us much kindness. The result of our conversation was the following letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Lippencott, who had just then arrived with General Merritt, both of them staying on board the *Newport*, which was anchored in the bay at a distance of about two miles from Cavite:—

"HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITIONARY FORCES TO THE PHILIPPINES,
Office Chief Surgeon of 1st Brigade,
Cavite Arsenal, P. I., August 1, 1898.

"LT.-COL. HENRY LIPPENCOTT, Chief Surgeon Dept. of the Pacific and 8th Army Corps, S. S. *Newport*, Manila Bay—*Sir*: This will introduce to you Mr. C. M. Waage, a duly-accredited representative of the California Red Cross Society.

"He and his associate, Mr. Lewis, have been nursing in the general hospital at this point, and furnishing extra diet for patients and many surgical conveniences out of moneys in their hands. They have our confidence and our thanks.

"Mr. Waage now desires to go to Hongkong to purchase further supplies. This, I understand, he will be allowed to do by the major-general commanding, if he comes properly vouched for and his mission approved by the medical department.

"I therefore send him to you, and ask your further approval of his request for transportation and pass to Hongkong and return.

"Very respectfully, HERBERT W. CARDWELL,
"Major and Chief Surgeon, U. S. V."

"To this document Lieutenant-Colonel Lippencott attached his endorsement, and then I interviewed General Merritt, who spoke most kindly to me of the Red Cross work and promised me every assistance, and finally attached his signature over the following endorsement:—

"The request contained herein is approved by me and the matter referred to Admiral Dewey."

"When I finally saw the admiral, he at once granted the request, and told me I should go by the first dispatch boat which he might send to Hongkong; but when I asked him for his signature, he gave me the characteristic answer that whatever boat or ship was ordered to take me to Hongkong by him would take me, 'signature or no signature.' And thus I got the permission to go."

The 11th of August found Mr. Waage still in Cavite, distressed and worried, as the following quotation from his diary will show:—

"I am in despair about the hospital supplies. They are absolutely inadequate to the demand, and, doing our best to help along, I find that our purse is not long enough. I intend, when I reach Hongkong, to cable to San Francisco for more funds, to be at once transmitted, as I can not see any other way of meeting the emergency.

"Besides being short of appliances and dietary articles, we are short of nurses. The few in the hospital are overworked. Lewis has enough to do in the operating room and attending to surgical dressing, and I, personally, am busy all day, going from patients in quarters to patients in hospitals to find the places where there is most need for comforts. I move all day among typhoid fever and measles patients; I do the best I can under the circumstances, but any personal nursing I can not find time to do.

"The fact is that now we have so many to attend to all I can do is to supervise the whole thing."

He had not long to wait, however, for preparations were now being made for the attack on Manila. Feeling assured that, with the surrender of that city, a dispatch boat would be sent to Hongkong, Mr. Waage attached himself to Colonel Somers' command, which had been ordered to proceed on the *Kwong Hoi* to Manila on the 13th of August. Mr. Waage continues:—

"Colonel Lippencott, who was on the *Kwong Hoi*, became apprehensive that his supplies would not suffice to meet an emergency, and he began to calculate what he would need. So he urged upon me to be sure not to miss the dispatch boat. 'I don't know how you can make sure of catching it,' he would say again and again. And then, 'Now, be sure you don't miss it.' And then he impressed upon me to buy for the army.

"I copy from a small book I carried on me that day the order he gave me. The page is headed: 'Manila Bay, 13th August, '98. For Chief-Surgeon Lippencott.—Absorbent cotton (sterilized), 200 pounds; absorbent gauze (sterilized), 300 yards; iodoform gauze, 100 yards.' He said he had no money with him, but to pay for it, and he would refund it. When I told him that I might run out of funds and need credit, and then asked him to give me a written assurance that the order was for the United States Government, he consented, and later in the day, at the Palacio Ayuntamiento, he gave me a written order. I took this precaution in case I should find myself short of money, but told him at the same time that, if I found that I had enough, I would present my purchase to the United States Army without any compensation."

Mr. Waage was among those who in the halls of the palace witnessed the actual surrender, and heard General Merritt, in behalf of his government, declare himself military governor of the Philippine Islands, when the Spanish colors were lowered and the American flag floated from the top of the flagpole. As Mr. Waage had surmised, the following day the dispatch boat *Zaphiro* was sent to Hongkong, and he was told that, if he so desired, he could go. So eager was he to go that he lost no time getting aboard, not even waiting to get his baggage. Mr. Waage tells of his experience in Hongkong, and his return, as follows:—

"Arriving in Hongkong, my first undertaking was to find the consulate, for I could not even get a change of clothing before I saw the consul and got some money from him.

"We in the United States, and perhaps more in particular we in San Francisco, who have yet vividly in our mind the sad fate that overtook this gentleman, can not think back upon the calamity without feeling a sense of deepest regret, and perhaps a moisture about the eye; but to me, who had met with the greatest kindness at his hand under such singular circumstances, his tragic death and the memory thereof brings a sense of ineffable sadness. I soon made myself known to him and established my identity, and he gave me a check for the money. Then I told him that I wanted \$500 more, and with a smile he asked me how I expected to get it.

"By asking for it,' I replied.

"Asking whom?"

"The Americans in Hongkong; surely I can raise that amount here.'

"Mr. Wildman shook his head doubtfully, but, perceiving a shade of disappointment on my face, he made haste to dispel my fears, and said: 'I have here \$500, forwarded me from some Philadelphia ladies for the benefit of the soldiers. I think now I can not do better than give it to you.'

"I was overjoyed at this kind offer, and thanked him with all my heart. But he did not stop there. He reminded me of the difficulties I would have in making my purchases in a city strange to me in the short space of time at my disposal, for I was determined to return with the *Zaphiro*, which had to leave within forty-eight hours; and he therefore offered to buy,

according to my lists of requisition, all kinds of dietary articles, and thus I would only have to buy the hospital supplies proper. This was a great help to me, and reduced my own labor considerably: so again I thankfully accepted.

"Hongkong was nearly as well drained as I had found Manila. Of some lines I bought so much that they refused to sell me any more, and I had to take resort to strategem, and there were things that I could not get at all, because they were not in the market of Hongkong. But, withal, when, on Friday, the 19th of August, I had all my goods shipped, and had said good-by to Mr. Wildman, once more being on board the *Zaphiro*, with its bow steering for Manila, I was satisfied that I had done the best I could under the circumstances, and found that I was able to make Colonel Lippencott a present of the goods I had bought for him, still having enough of my own, and bringing with me quite a stock of supplies and some ready money in the bargain, enough to last till I should receive more from home.

"On Sunday, the 21st of July, just one week, almost to the hour, since we left Manila Bay, we came to anchor again in those waters. I at once reported to the admiral, and thanked him for his kindness, and then went ashore, to the great surprise of Mr. Lewis, who had not expected me for some time, and who had wondered much at the arrival of my valise, minus myself, only a few hours after my departure from Cavite. The next day I lost no time in setting to work to have my goods landed, and then went to call upon Colonel Lippencott and made my report to him. And after that I turned my steps towards the quarters of the Californians, who had now been properly installed in barracks, and whom I longed to see again. And then Colonel Smith asked that we both take up our quarters with the officers of that regiment and stay with them in the future. This we decided to do, taking the special detail of nursing the Californians in quarters.

"The fall of Manila ushered in a long period of intense suspense and irksome inactivity on the part of the troops, while it may be said that during that same period the Red Cross service, in some respects, was more in evidence than during any other portion of their stay in the islands.

"The sudden cessation of hostilities had brought about a condition of reaction. The troops, who had spent many weary weeks in Camp Dewey under the most unfavorable circumstances, exposed all the time to the terrible hardships of a tropical 'wet season' and the night attacks of a well-ensconced enemy, with never a dry stitch of clothing on their bodies, and almost insufferable vigils in the trenches, now suddenly found themselves minus the excitement which had for so long stimulated them, and the result proved to some extent disastrous. It is true that they had now a shelter over their heads and lived in barracks, but, in the first place, these buildings were far from healthy, and whatever ills and ailments had been contracted during their stay in the camp now began to show themselves, with the result that there was more sickness in the garrison than the change would at first thought have led one to anticipate. One plague, that caused

considerable annoyance, was the breaking out of sores upon the bodies of the men. The country is known as one in which skin diseases of all kinds are prevalent, and we had a fair chance to make ourselves familiar with some of these eruptions and the sorry conditions in which they placed so many of our friends. Then, too, typhoid fever and dysentery began to make themselves known among us, and affections of the lungs were not uncommon.

"With a view to follow up our theory in a practical manner, we therefore paid particular attention to the men in quarters, and devoted our exertions entirely to sick calls at our rooms and to visiting them. Nor, indeed, was this a very easy task, for the barracks were in three different parts of the city, the weather was getting very hot, and our day's work often exceedingly laborious.

"But I was destined to suffer a great loss, and when it came, I felt its burden very heavily. My two best friends, Major Tilden and Mr. Lewis, were both constantly ailing, and did not appear to rally from their experiences in Cavite. Lewis was doing his best to shake it off, but he showed daily more and more how much he suffered, and as I could not persuade him to go home, which I really thought he ought to do, I spoke to Major Tilden about him, with the result that the Major, who had received permission to proceed to the United States, eventually persuaded Lewis to accompany him, and on the 22d of September they both departed. But at the parting the kind major, than whom none other more appreciated our work, placed at my disposal a sum of money, from which I could draw monthly for the benefit of the California soldiers and my own personal comforts, for which he was especially solicitous. And thus, for all he did for us as representatives of the Red Cross, Major Tilden is entitled to a recognition which I much fear he has not as yet received."

The splendid work of Mr. Waage and Mr. Lewis was told over and over again in letters received from both officers and privates, and by the soldiers themselves on their return home. Loyal to the society they represented, and inspired by the highest sense of duty, their work reflected the greatest credit upon themselves, as well as upon the Red Cross of California.

After the formation of the state association, it was thought best that it should take charge of the nurses, and Mrs. Easton transferred her work to the state society. Through her efforts, aided by the late Dr. Beverly Cole, a course of lectures was arranged for applicants desiring to become Red Cross nurses. The services of Drs. Cole, Kugeler, McCone, Rixford, Stafford, Somers, and Weill were generously given, and a large class of enthusiastic men and women were in daily attendance on the lectures.

It was not until the fourth expedition that an opportunity was again given us to send more nurses to the Philippines. Permission was then received to send a nurse and supplies on each of the four transports engaged for the expedition, the *City of Pueblo*, *Peru*, *Pennsylvania*, and *Rio de Janeiro*. Mrs. Easton reported four men available.

At this time it was deemed advisable and was strongly urged by the army surgeons that we establish, on the arrival of this expedition in Manila, a Red Cross field hospital. For many months ours had been the only relief work done in the islands, and, in fact, the work had been entirely delegated to California Red Cross by the American National Red Cross. With this opportunity to increase our corps of nurses, it was decided to establish the field hospital. A financial agent and steward, who would take charge of the bulk of supplies for such a hospital and of such funds as the Red Cross should see fit to place at his disposal, became a necessity, and Mr. O. H. J. Schlott was selected for the position, his recommendations being of a high character. In Mr. Schlott's care was sent on the *Rio de Janeiro* the greater portion of an equipment for a field hospital of one hundred and twenty-five beds and supplies sufficient for five or six months' use. The balance of the equipment was sent on the *Scandia*, as there was not sufficient room on the *Rio*. Five hundred dollars were placed in the Hongkong Bank, in Hongkong, to be drawn upon by Mr. Schlott for immediate necessities. Nurses were assigned to each of the other transports, with medicines and delicacies for the use of the sick men en route.

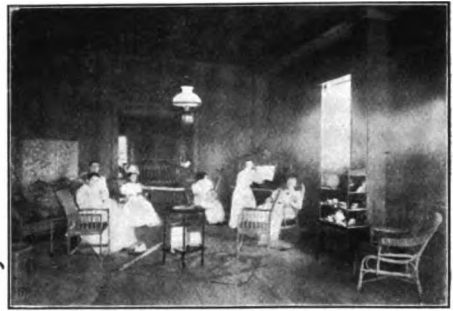
In the early stages of our work it had been decided to take initiatory steps toward securing a hospital ship for the Pacific Coast, the other states from which troops had come being asked to aid in so doing; but in response to telegrams sent to the President and Secretaries of War and Navy, we were assured that such a ship would be furnished by the government, and the matter was dropped. In August, 1898, the ships *Scandia* and *Arizona* were purchased by the government, to be used for transporting troops to the Philippines, and to return as hospital ships, bringing back the sick and wounded. We were notified that we could send nurses on these ships, and before the date of sailing the announcement was received from General Merriam that a limited number of them might be women nurses. This had been our greatest desire, and from a long list eight were selected, who it was considered would do good work; eight male nurses were also selected. With the arrival of these nurses in Manila, our society had sent twenty-one nurses, besides the financial manager, to the front.

Upon arriving in Manila, our representatives found some difficulty in securing a location; finally a number of the tents were set up and equipped, but the heavy rains rendered them almost useless. A large building was then secured at No. 13 Concepcion. It was made ready as quickly as possible for the reception of the sick men, and actual work was soon begun. At this time, also, a building was secured at Ermita, was thoroughly fitted up, and then turned over to Dr. McCarthy for the special use of the California Volunteers. Mr. Waage reports as follows regarding this institution:—

"But of all that was done by the society for the Californians, in particular, the establishment of the Ermita hospital was the most important event. Much credit for this was due to Dr. McCarthy. Like myself, the doctor

wished as much as possible to keep our sick under his own personal supervision, and this hospital was for the purpose of helping those along who would otherwise be 'sick in quarters.' It rid the barracks of those who were ailing, and gave them a place where they could at once be taken proper care of, thus in many cases eradicating an illness at its very inception; and the question of proper diet, which could not be attended to at the barracks, was here made a special study, under the supervision of Miss Annie Garlick, one of the Red Cross nurses, while I was placed in charge to act in conjunction with Dr. Painter, the hospital steward, who at a later date received his commission, a due reward for most excellent and faithful service.

"I do not think that any other feature introduced by the Red Cross for the relief of soldiers did as much practical good as was done through the medium of the Ermita hospital, and it is my opinion that, had each



Ermita Hospital, Manila.

state had the same arrangement for their own soldiers, much sorrow would have been averted. While we were not, strictly speaking, allowed to keep our patients when any ailment developed into more serious sickness, we nevertheless overlooked the rule, and I do not recall more than a very few cases where it became necessary to transfer them to a military hospital—I think invariably because an operation of some kind was needed, for which we did not have the proper provision."

Of the twenty-one nurses sent to Manila, six proved absolutely worthless; three of these, we regret to state, were women. In offering their services to the Red Cross, it was simply to further their own evil ends. Three never reported for duty; the other three were ordered back home. It was unfortunate that such creatures should have crept into our ranks. All were well recommended, and two did such excellent work while at the Presidio that the boys were more than anxious that they should be sent to Manila. Of the others, Dr. Mary A. Palm, Misses Daisy Smythe, J. H. Laswell, Anna J. Garlick, Minnie L. Ralph, Messrs. C. M. Waage, A. Parker Lewis, Drs. Fenn Hart, Wilder Dwight, and Chester T. Cadwell, and Messrs. Leon

R. Crowther, Henry Tanner, Rudolph Kibble, and Robert Durst, all did most excellent work.

Engrossed testimonials, drafted by a committee, consisting of Mrs. J. G. Lemmon and Mrs. Louis Weinmann, were presented by California Red Cross to each of these volunteer Red Cross nurses upon their return, in recognition of faithful, untiring, and efficient work.

We were greatly disappointed in our financial agent, O. H. J. Schlott, from whom we had expected much, in view of the recommendations presented by him.

He proved inefficient, lacking in business qualifications and the tact so necessary for the position he occupied. After having established hospitals in Manila and Ermita, he so antagonized the army officials, nurses, and others with whom he came in contact, that, had it not been for the



Francis A. Blake,
Red Cross Representative to Philippine Islands.

loyalty of the nurses to the Red Cross, and their determination to uphold its honor, the work would have been a failure. The failure of Mr. Schlott to send reports, and accounts from reliable sources of his inefficiency, convinced the executive board that he was not the man for the place and was hampering the work. Just at this time the opportunity presented itself of securing the services of Mr. Francis A. Blake, a gentleman well and favorably known to our president. He was about leaving for Hongkong, and at the request of Mrs. Harrington consented to go on to Manila, investigate our affairs there, and arrange matters so that the good work might go on as intended. Mr. Blake left for Manila on the *Rio de Janeiro* on the 10th of November, 1898, arriving, owing to delays, on December 25. In the meantime, on November 13, Mr. Schlott cabled his resignation as financial agent, but consented, however, to remain until the arrival of his successor. On December 24 he finally severed his connection with the Red Cross, though practically since the establishment of the hospital he had done little or nothing towards making it a success.

When Mr. Blake took charge, he found affairs in rather a complicated

condition. The hospital, however, was in charge of Dr. Cabell and the Red Cross nurses, and splendid work was being done. We quote from Mr. Blake's report, as follows: "Upon arriving in Manila, I repaired immediately to the Red Cross Ward Hospital, at No. 13 Concepcion, and found a centrally-located and well-regulated institution, comprising one large ward of nineteen beds, and three smaller ones, in all containing thirty-five beds, each one occupied. The situation of the building, general surroundings, equipment, attendance, and excellent discipline of all in authority, with a most efficient and popular army surgeon, Dr. Cabell, in charge, combined with the splendid corps of trained nurses, gave the hospital an air of stability seldom excelled anywhere. Dr. Mary A. Palm was officiating as matron, Dr. Dwight as pharmacist, and Nurses Smythe, Laswell, Ralph, Garlick, and Tanner were attending to the wants of the patients. One hundred and four patients were treated in the hospital, principally typhoid fever and dysentery cases; but notwithstanding the seriousness of their complaints in the treacherous climate of Manila, the loss was only five, and of these three were just about breathing their last when admitted. The little institution enjoyed the reputation of being the best-conducted hospital on the island."

We quote again from Mr. Blake's report his tribute to the faithful men and women whose loyalty made the work of the Red Cross a success:—

"I refer to Nurses Smythe, Garlick, Laswell, and Ralph, as true and conscientious a body of women as ever graced a sick-room, ever willing to work night and day, were a single life in jeopardy and requiring the gentle command and efficient presence of a woman, self-sacrificing and generous to a fault, kind and gentle to the lowest private, and I can truly say many a soldier boy owes his life to the watchful and untiring care of these women.

"Too much praise can not be given our motherly matron, Dr. Mary A. Palm. Hers was a position of great responsibility, and the grand reputation the Red Cross Hospital enjoys is in a great measure due to her efficient management. Our pharmacist, Dr. Wilder Dwight, is entitled to unstinted praise for the efficiency and punctuality he has always maintained in the performance of his responsible duties, arduous at best, yet never a murmur if things did not always run smoothly. Gentlemanly and courteous to all, it makes it a pleasure to look back on his incumbency and feel benefited for the connection. Then must be remembered Nurses Tanner and Crowther, both very retiring but very energetic men, always ready to give their services at any hour of the night. Whenever sound and reliable judgment was required, these men were asked to serve, and it was the unanimous opinion that they had but few equals. Lastly I come to Dr. Fenn J. Hart, a man absolutely without fear, for when volunteers were called to nurse in the smallpox ward, he put aside all scruples as to nursing being unprofessional and was one of the first to tender his services, which were gladly accepted, winning for himself the full confidence and esteem of all his superior officers.

"Such attaches as these made the name of the Red Cross ring out in such glorious praise as will take many, many years to forget."

As requested, Mr. Blake investigated the advisability of continuing the hospital work in Manila, and, after going over the ground carefully, and finding that the emergency for which it was founded had passed, and that the government was now able to care for its sick and wounded, with its better accommodations and large corps of nurses, both male and female, advised the closing of the hospital as soon as all its inmates had recovered; there being two serious typhoid fever cases, this was not done until February, 1899. Mr. Blake, who was requested by California Red Cross "to use his best judgment in disposing of its property," gave, as per his report, something to nearly every regiment, to many surgeons, to the smallpox hospital, to the smaller hospitals, to Bilibid Prison, to some of the chaplains of the division hospital, and to a few deserving individuals. Of the money sent Mr. Blake, \$4,000 were used to liquidate indebtedness incurred by our former financial manager; \$500 were given to Colonel Smith for the benefit of the California Volunteers, and \$500 were given Mr. Waage for use at the Ermita Convalescent Home, of which he was superintendent, and which was occupied exclusively by California boys. Vouchers were received from Mr. Blake for every dollar expended and for every article given away.

Before leaving, Mr. Blake made arrangements for the return of our nurses, securing permits for their return on the transports, and leaving nothing undone for their comfort. He paid up all bills, appointed Mr. Waage local superintendent, gave him sufficient money to cover all contingencies, and on March 10th closed his connection with California Red Cross. Mr. Blake gave us three months of his valuable time, to the neglect of his own affairs, and for all this he received and desired only his transportation and maintenance while in our service. By his tact, kindness, and gentlemanly conduct he won the favor of those in authority and the confidence of the nurses, and was enabled to do much in aid of the soldiers. Not only did he manage our financial affairs successfully, but on more than one occasion he was on the firing line, aiding and caring for and removing the wounded from the field.

He surely deserves as high commendation as he gave the faithful nurses, and California Red Cross will ever remember him with sincerest appreciation.

Before Mr. Blake's departure, he succeeded in persuading Mr. Waage to take charge of our affairs.

A large quantity of supplies was sent to Mr. Waage, also \$1,000 in cash. All was used to the best advantage, and was accounted for systematically. With the closing of our hospital, our nurses returned home, as transportation had been secured for them.

Of the disposition of the hospital building and its furnishings, Mr. Waage reported as follows: "In regard to the building and the furniture, I made what I considered the best use of it. I distributed all beds and bedding and all other paraphernalia that remained among other hospitals, regimental or general, but still left the building in a well-furnished condi-

tion. I had seen how unprepared the authorities were at the time for the reception of the contract nurses, in one case that came prominently to my notice, keeping them back for days on board a very dirty and unfit transport that had brought them; and as it has ever been my opinion that no care is too good for a nurse, on whose care of others so much depends, I handed the whole house, with furniture and all, fit to start housekeeping in, over to the authorities, who were glad to accept it, as they were actually in need of shore accommodations. I also found it necessary, after they had been installed there, to supply them with rations for immediate use and otherwise help them along, till they got started.

"When the general call to arms sounded on Saturday evening, the 4th of February, 1899, we well knew that this time there was no 'fooling.' As we stood there on the veranda of the *Capitania General*, listening breathlessly to the snappy report of the Mauser and the deeper barking of the Springfield in response, we all felt that the hour of battle had arrived. Then, too, as we compared notes, we found that most of our servants had drawn their pay to the day and vanished. '*Americano mucho bueno!*' had been their constant greeting, and now for the first time we fully understood the proper translation of this brief sentence in plain American.

"When, on the morning of the 5th, our troops found themselves in a general engagement all along the line, the Red Cross representatives were not staying at home; they were there with them. Dr. Dwight had joined the South Dakotas; Dr. Hart had followed another organization; Mr. Blake and I met in the middle of the fight about Santa Ana, but it took me some time before I recognized him in the condition of mud and torn garments in which I found him. After the insurgents had been driven out of Paco, Miss Smythe made her appearance, to see whether she could do anything there, but was advised to go back to the General Hospital, also known as the 'First Reserve,' where, from that day, for many months she rendered invaluable assistance, being, in fact, in the front rank of the best surgical nurses that ever came out to Manila.

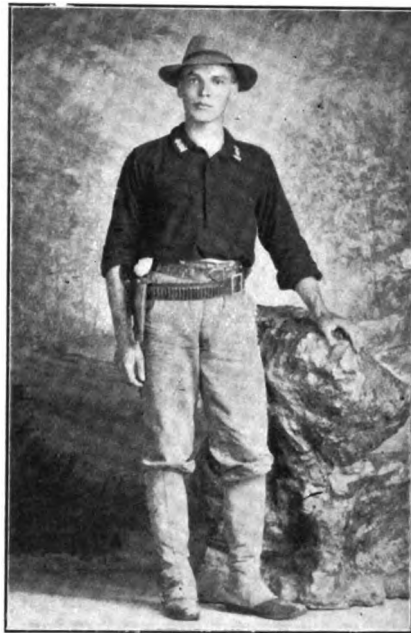
"As to myself, I followed our regiment, or as much of it as I could keep track of, during that memorable day, rendering whatever assistance I could, and finding to my surprise that I was kept so busy that I had not even had time to discover whether I had any sense of fear in going under fire for the first time, a matter at which I had often wondered before.

"We finished up at San Pedro Macati, which became for many weeks afterwards our headquarters in the field.

"Our line was now established, reaching from the Pasig at San Pedro towards Pasay and the bay, and I spent most of my time there for awhile, making occasional trips to Manila to visit the hospitals and attend to other business which might require my attention. For many days we lay there under a constant fire from the Filipinos. By day and by night they would make sudden attacks, and even our headquarters were continually exposed to the enemy's bullets. I stayed with General King and the Cali-

fornian staff, for we were all under the same roof and had a common mess, and I gave much of the time to the men on the firing line. I had discovered that when in the field an army surgeon is apt to think that all a man may need is a pair of forceps to extract a bullet, and that he is inclined to forget that an attack of fever, or dysentery, or any other physiological irregularity, is quite as likely to show itself on the firing line as in barracks. So I made it my business every morning to ride along the line with a pouch well stocked with such medicines as might be called upon, and soon I realized that this was by no means 'love's labor lost.'

"One thing that added considerably to the discomforts of the men was the scarcity of water. It was quite a distance to the river, and the season



Dr. Shadworth O. Beasley.

was very dry and extremely hot. The water sent up to the men had to be dealt with very sparingly, and there was hardly enough to go round for cleaning purposes. They suffered severely from sore feet, caused by the enforced want of cleanliness and the dust that was forcing itself into their shoes. So, to help out, and realizing that a soldier with sore feet is but half a soldier, I hired a bull team to make daily trips up the line with plenty of water for laving purposes; and this expediency was found to be exceedingly helpful.

"During this period we received into the regiment a young surgeon, Dr. Beasley, a Californian, and a recent graduate, I believe, but at the same time one of our most deserving officers. I mention him here because of

his indefatigableness in the carrying out of his duties, and also because of the admirable courage he displayed on several occasions. An officer who, under a withering fire, will carry a wounded soldier to a place of safety, and who at another time will plunge into a madly rushing river to save a private, would in some countries receive a reward worthy of the deed. I can but mention him with pride as a Californian hero.

"The continuous strain, with but little sleep, and excessive work, finally told upon me so that I had to go to my room in Manila for rest, and when I took the field again it was to join in the march upon Malolos, whither General McArthur took his division during the middle of March.

"This expedition taught me many a lesson, and I was therefore still better prepared when, some weeks after, preparations were made by Major-General Lawton to proceed with a force of 1,500 picked men to the shores of the large lake at the head of the Pasig, known as Laguna de Bay.

"This was a most trying expedition, and would have been even more so but for the splendid bearing of the gallant chieftain, whose very presence appeared to inspire all with a sense of security. We fought at Santa Cruz, at Lambong, at Pagsanghan, where we captured a fleet of launches, and made a trip down the river, at Longos and Paète. Father McKinnon and I walked from Lambong to Longos for relief, as we had no means of transporting the sick and wounded, and at every curve in the road we expected that something might happen to cut our mission short. When we finally had our wounded there, we got into an engagement, which caused more death and disaster, and that night, in the flickering glare of a few consecrated candles, which only in the very faintest degree broke upon the gloom of the vast church, with its tall walls and towering arches, we nursed the wounded at the foot of the altar, and after a while we carried them dead into the side aisle, where by and by they came to form a sad, ghastly line.

"But of all the memory-pictures from that expedition none is sadder or more impressive than the one of our return to Manila. I left the night before the general return. As I bade adieu to a group of officers with whom I had had a long-needed meal, Major-Surgeon George F. Shiels called out to me, 'Good-by, and thanks for all you have done for us.' Let these words testify to the work done by the Red Cross service on that memorable expedition. Father McKinnon and I then proceeded to Santa Cruz, and there boarded one of the launches we had captured, the *Canadonga*, and about 11 o'clock at night we started for home. We carried with us all the dead and wounded and a few soldiers, who had been worn out with the heavy work they had gone through during the past week. On board were also Major Cardwell, sick, Mr. Ramsdon, the British vice-consul in Manila, who had been with us, and a newspaper man.

"Two hours after we had left Santa Cruz we ran aground, so near the shore that we were within easy rifle range, and could see through the thick gloom the signal fires of the Filipinos. In vain did we try to get afloat. And so during the long, sultry night, with the terrible reminiscences

of death being wafted towards us from the bow of the boat, where lay our dead comrades, with the moaning of the wounded around, and the suspense and the premonition of a coming calamity, never, I think, did I pass a night so ineffably impressed upon my memory. I kept watch all during the dark hours, first with Lieutenant Brooks, who was in charge, and the balance with Father McKinnon. The doctor in charge was a young contract doctor, and, when day broke, I asked him what he had for his sick and wounded men. He answered me with the utmost indifference that he had nothing, as he did not expect to get stuck in this way. His manner of response was so aggravating to me that I there and then told him what I thought of such provision for sick people, and then set to work and prepared beef tea for them from my own supply, which I finally made him hand round to his men.

"It was many hours before we got afloat, and, had I the time, I would tell of the singular incident that led to our final release from this perilous position; of how we finally made the Pasig River and met Admiral Dewey in his launch just as we entered it; of how we reached Manila after a good deal of hardships; but that must wait till some other time.

"I have but in the briefest manner possible touched upon the part I took in these expeditions, for the purpose of showing how the Red Cross was represented in the field when needed. I know that Dr. Dwight took a still more active part with the South Dakotas, and his bravery was frequently a matter of agreeable comment. Mr. Blake had to leave for Hong-kong at an early stage of the war, and Dr. Hart began practise in Manila, and after a while went home. Miss Smythe rendered the greatest service during those days in the general hospital, where the wounded were all taken, upon arriving in Manila, and with all the operating surgeons she remained a great favorite, and justly so. Miss Garlick went to Negros Island when the first detachment of the Californians were called upon to proceed thither, and Miss Laswell took charge of the Ermita Hospital, and thus the remaining force of the Red Cross representatives did all in their power to carry out the good work in the spirit intended, and I, as the head of them, owe them forever my thanks for all they did to help me in the cause.

"But it must not be supposed that over all this field work the conditions in Manila were not looked after and relieved, wherever possible. I continued to have my own headquarters there, and gave much of my time to the hospitals. I had a Chinese cook, who had studied the culinary profession in San Francisco. He spoke good English, was a first-class cook, and knew exactly how to fill my orders. He made up little dishes for me that I would take to such as needed dainty food. And for the purpose of enabling the nurses in the different wards to cook dainties, I supplied them with proper blue-flame stoves, of which my accounts will show that quite a few were provided. I saw to it that the needful things of whatever kind were supplied, and it was often hard to find out what was really needed,

for the surgeons always assured me that they were not in need of anything. I therefore adopted the plan to find out for myself and get the article, after which I never had any difficulty in getting the surgeon in charge to receipt for same.

"Father Villafranca, a native priest, reported that he thought he knew the whereabouts of private Coates, who had been wounded and captured by the Filipinos in a skirmish. I paid him to go out and try and trace him, but he came back some time after and said he could do no more for the time being. I offered him a hundred dollars gold if he would bring Coates alive to Manila, and he went out to search for him, but never returned, and was probably murdered himself.

"But our celebration of Decoration day was a feature of our stay in Manila which is well worthy of mention. It took place at Paco Cemetery, where Father McKinnon said mass and Father McQuaide delivered an oration. Father McQuaide was another California priest who had endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, and whose great popularity has but recently come forcibly in evidence in this city. We had a fine orchestra and a beautiful choir, and I had a wreath for each grave. So, when the right time arrived, I handed one of these wreaths to Miss Louise Knight, the only American woman present, and thus she placed the first wreath upon a grave of a fallen hero. The Red Cross footed the bill for the whole celebration.

"By this time the New York Auxiliary League, a branch of Red Cross service, had come out under the head of Miss Marjorie Henshal. One of the contract nurses took very ill, and her life was despaired of. Miss Henshal very kindly offered to take care of her, as she needed the very best nursing to pull through, but, the young lady belonging to the California contingent, I would not allow it, and hired the upper story of a house, where I had her placed, and where Miss Lasswell brought her out of danger.

"The departure of the remaining California battalion on the 22d of May left me somewhat lonely in Manila. On the last day of May, however, I received news of the arrival of General Bennett and Major (Mrs.) Belle Reynolds, representing the American National Red Cross Association, and shortly after they both presented themselves at my quarters with introductions from my own society. I spent some time with them, and gave them all such information as they desired, and then General Bennett left for the front."

On the 8th of June Mr. Waage, who had been gradually closing up matters so as to get ready to return with the 1st California Volunteers, took his departure from Manila, going south to Iloilo and Negros Island. Arriving in Bacolod, on Negros Island, he learned that the transport *Sherman* was expected daily, bringing troops and taking away the Californians. The *Sherman* arrived on July 3d, and the troops were ordered on board. Mr. Waage had laid in a supply of such things as he thought might be needed, more especially in the dietary line, and was thus prepared to give any nec-

essary assistance on the homeward trip. On July 26th the transport left Manila Bay, and we quote again from Mr. Waage's report the account of the return trip:—

"Our call at Nagasaki had its interest, and all enjoyed the change from the arduous military life in the field; in fact, I think we were all beginning to feel weary of militarism and the continual severity of military discipline.

"When we arrived at Yokohama, we met with a reception entirely unexpected. The ladies of the American Colony had united to bid us welcome, under the head of Mrs. Govey and her secretary, Mrs. John Lindsey. And what a reception! These kind people must have been studying the matter up for some time, for there was not a thing that could have been possibly done for our comfort and entertainment that had not been attended to. But most touching of all was the provision made for those who were sick. They had arranged a sick-room with comfortable beds, and thither we had all our sick removed, and kind hands tended their wants, and they remained there till the hour of our final departure.

"While in Yokohama Captain-Surgeon Hanna, of the California Artillery, which was also on board, made a request that I procure certain medicines and apparatus, which I promptly did. I had the satisfaction of receiving from Dr. Hanna the following letter on the day of our arrival in San Francisco Bay:—

"UNITED STATES TRANSPORT "SHERMAN,"

"August 24, 1899.

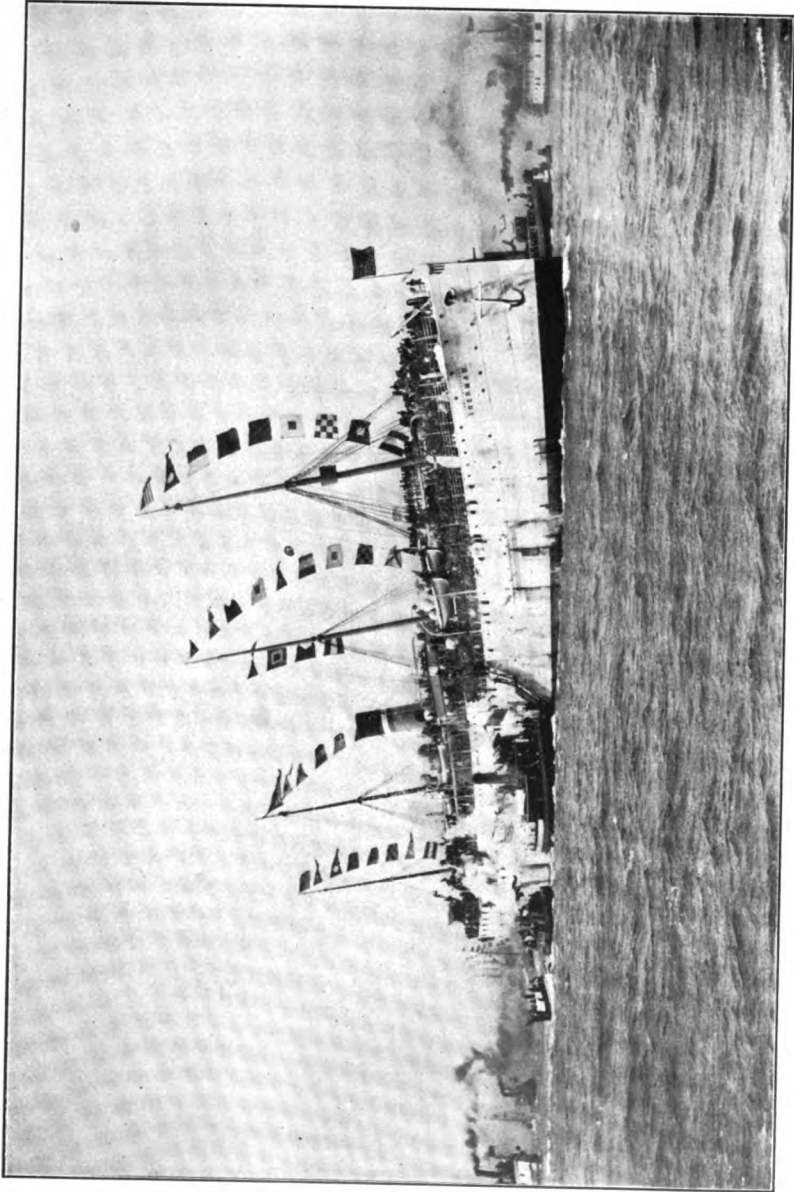
"MR. C. M. WAAGE, Agent Red Cross Society—*Sir*: I have the honor to report that the medicines and supplies purchased in Yokohama by the Red Cross Society, through you, have proved of great benefit and help to the men of the 1st Bat. H. A., Cal. U. S. V., and I wish to thank you for the kind treatment and courtesies shown the men of our command by the representatives of the Red Cross Society during our voyage from Manila to San Francisco. Very respectfully,

W. J. HANNA,

"Capt. and Asst. Surgeon 1st Bat. H. A., Cal. U. S. V."

"I was not personally very much impressed with the hospital on board of the *Sherman*, nor with the general appearance of that transport, which had been handed over to us in a somewhat dirty condition. I therefore kept to my old line, trying as far as possible to keep the men from getting into the hospital. I arranged for daily sick calls—at my stateroom in the morning and in the afternoon at the stateroom of Miss Lasswell and Miss Knight. The latter was returning with us, and had enlisted her services in our cause, where she did much good work. On these occasions we would give our patients such dietary treatment as they were in need of, and I believe our efforts in this direction did a deal of good and were much appreciated.

"And thus we plowed our way across the Pacific, onwards and homewards, to where suspense should cease, when we of the Red Cross should



Home Again.

have accomplished our mission and lay down our work. And here my story must come to an end.

CONCLUSION.

"Let me now, just in conclusion, briefly sum up what the society had done during that period, which I have so imperfectly covered in this narrative, for there are a thousand and one incidents that might have fittingly found a place on these pages had space allowed.

"All manner of relief had been afforded, both individually and collectively. Distributions had almost incessantly taken place of clothing, food, articles for hospital use of every kind and description, reading matter, and a variety of things too numerous to think of and remember. Government nurses had been taken care of with as much solicitude as sick soldiers. Hospitals had been invaded by competent nurses, and the hospital corps, no less than the patients, had derived much benefit from their presence. Spanish prisoners and Filipinos had been treated as tenderly as the motto of the society demands, and no line had ever been drawn as to creed, color, or nationality. In China and Japan the society had made itself known, and had been spoken of in the press as a public benefactor. On the battlefield, as in the hospitals alike, the Red Cross representatives had fulfilled their obligations, fearless of dangers from disease or bullets. Efforts had been made to recover the missing. And in a spirit of patriotism, and with a deep sense of the respect due to the occasion, the Red Cross of California had sponsored the celebration of the most honored day in our nation's calendar, Decoration day, paying a fitting tribute to our illustrious dead in a far-away land, as it had watched over their lives before they closed.

"And, considering all this, I have wondered at times that, with one single exception—Captain Hanna's letter—no official acknowledgment has ever come to hand from those in authority. No medical officer of high rank, nor even the officer commanding, who brought the Californians home, have ever officially expressed themselves about the services I know they much appreciated. I can produce the signatures of hundreds of men who have expressed their thanks for the work of the society in the Philippines, but, strange to say, they are all the names of privates and non-commissioned officers. I am not unmindful of Major Cardwell's letter, but, as will be remembered, it was in the form of a communication to a department, and for a different purpose from that of thanking the Red Cross.

"But, be the reason for this whatever it may, one thing I know, and will say it here as a fitting tribute to those who sent me: There are thousands of all grades who, in thinking back upon what was done for them by the Red Cross Society of California in those days, will repeat the words of Dr. Shiels, as he bade me good-by that evening on the Laguna de Bay, and say, with a full heart, 'Thank you for all you have done for us.'"

Mr. Waage's management of affairs was most satisfactory, and all his efforts were sincerely appreciated not only by those who were benefited, but

by the society he represented. In recognition of his excellent service, upon his return from the Philippines, California Red Cross presented him with a check for \$500. This was not in any way considered as compensation for what he had done, but only as a slight token of the appreciation in which he was held.

Miss Smythe, who felt that her services were still needed, remained behind, and did not return until June, 1900. One of the first women nurses to go to Manila, Miss Smythe was the very last of all the California Red Cross nurses to return. She remained in the service of California Red Cross during her entire stay, receiving no compensation save her maintenance. Too much can not be said of her noble work, which has been reported over and over again by the returning volunteers who had experienced her kindness and care.

For fourteen months Miss Smythe served in the operating room of the 1st Reserve Hospital, at times, when the wounded were constantly being brought in, getting but a few hours' rest. Her work and her faithfulness were commended in the highest terms by the surgeons whom she assisted. Her record was a magnificent one, of which both she and California Red Cross may feel justly proud.

In April, 1899, General Bennett arrived in San Francisco, bearing letters from Miss Clara Barton and the New York Relief Society, stating that he was going to the Philippines to work in conjunction with our agents in the interest of the Red Cross. General Bennett was accorded a hearty welcome and was informed of our work. At his request, Major Belle Reynolds accompanied him to Manila, to aid in the work, California Red Cross agreeing to assume her support for two months. Shortly after General Bennett's arrival in Manila, Mr. Waage left the islands, and now, having no agent there, and feeling that there was no longer any need of our having one, it was decided to do what work was necessary through Miss Smythe, General Bennett, Chaplain O. C. Miller, and Mrs. Lawton. A large quantity of supplies was sent to Miss Smythe. Supplies were also sent to General Bennett, and also \$800 in money, for use in his hospital work. At the request of Mrs. Lawton a quantity of writing materials, games, etc., were sent for the use of the convalescent men in the hospitals, and at Chaplain Miller's request all the remaining pajamas and comfort bags were sent to Mrs. Liscum, for use in the general hospital.

Personal attention being given to the distribution of these supplies, they were given out where most needed.

Referring to Chaplain Miller, we are reminded of his most excellent work, both at the Presidio and in the Philippines. Mr. Miller gave up his church to work among the soldiers, receiving no salary from the government. He gave all his time, looking after the spiritual needs of the living, ministering to the sick and the dying, and conducting the burial services at the graves of the dead. He endeared himself to the soldiers, and they were most anxious that he should go with them to the Philippines. An

effort was made to secure his appointment as regular chaplain, but before this was accomplished, the troops among whom he had worked were ordered to the Philippines, and he decided to accompany them. Recognizing Mr. Miller's influence for good over the men, and appreciating all he had done, it was with pleasure that California Red Cross subscribed to the fund raised to aid him in his work. The news of Mr. Miller's final appointment as chaplain was received with pleasure.

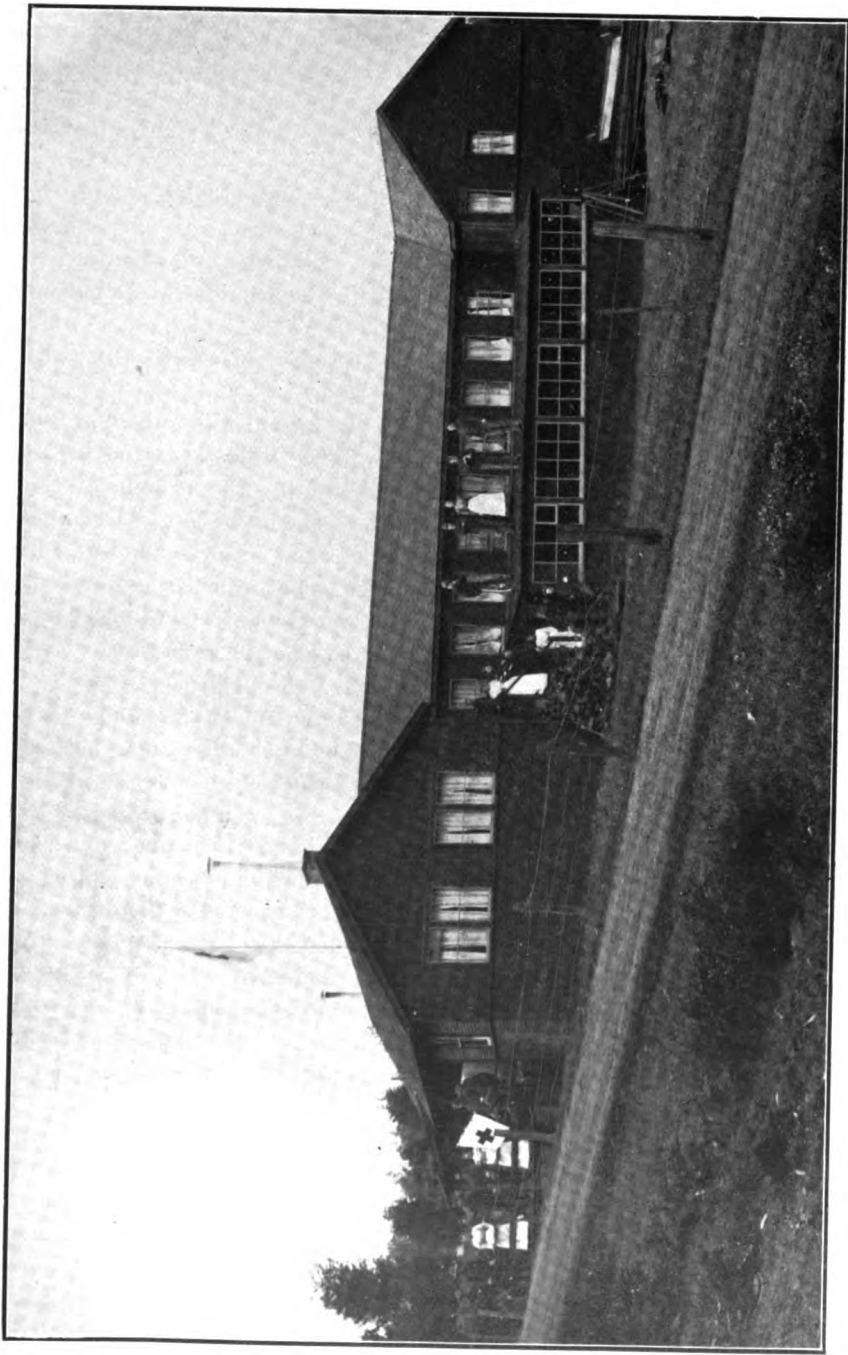
With the return of Miss Smythe in July, 1900, and the more recent return of Chaplain Miller, California Red Cross was left with no representative in the Philippines. We were assured that the United States Government was able to care for all its men in the islands, so we considered our work there practically at an end.

We hold ourselves, however, in readiness to respond to any calls for aid that may come to us.

At our annual meeting in October, 1899, an earnest appeal was made by Mrs. Col. Greenleaf for aid for the circulating library started in Manila by the late lamented Lieutenant-Colonel Miley for the benefit of the soldiers. In response to the appeal, \$250 were given Mrs. Greenleaf by California Red Cross. Later the Manila Library Association was formed, and through this source large quantities of books, magazines, and papers have been collected and sent to Manila, our auxiliaries responding generously to the calls for reading matter. The work of securing donations of money, books, etc., has been in the hands of Mrs. I. Lowenberg, assisted by Mrs. C. W. Slack, Mrs. E. Breyfogle, Mrs. Thurlow McMullin, and others, of San Francisco Red Cross, who have labored faithfully and successfully. The expense of the work was borne for some months by California State Red Cross.

The committee has its quarters in the Phelan Building, and will be most grateful for donations of reading matter, which, besides going to the library, is sent to the various islands, and is also furnished to the transports going to Manila. Fifty dollars were expended for books for the circulating library established at the Presidio by Colonel Girard and Major Richardson, and twenty dollars were contributed for the purchase of books for the men stationed at Fort Point. These libraries have been a boon to the soldiers, officers, and privates, both here and in the Philippines, and have been greatly appreciated.

No provision having been made by the government for the care of convalescent soldiers, who, upon leaving the division hospital, returned to their tents, and in their weakened condition in many instances contracted colds or suffered relapses that resulted fatally, it was decided, in August, 1898, to open a home for convalescents, where they could have better care than in their tents. The plan was approved by the military authorities, and, failing to secure a suitable house in the neighborhood of the Presidio, permission was received to erect a building in the reservation. General Miller looked over the ground and selected the most suitable location. The



Convalescent Home at Presidio.

idea of building the home was taken up most enthusiastically by the auxiliary societies, and the money required was soon in the treasury. Messrs. Newsom and Meyers kindly donated plans, and in less than three weeks from the day ground was first broken the building was finished, furnished, and ready for occupancy. For the rapid completion of the work, and for the comfortable, cozy home, much credit is due Mrs. W. B. Harrington and Mrs. O. F. Long, of the committee appointed to superintend the building. No committee ever attended to its duties more faithfully. Daily visits were made to the Presidio, and their enthusiasm must have been caught by the workmen. It was a one-story building, containing a large ward, accommodating twenty beds, four small rooms, one of which was occupied by the nurses, the others being used for the more serious cases, a dining-room and sitting-room combined, kitchen, office, store rooms, two bath-rooms, etc. Requests came quickly from auxiliaries and private individuals to be allowed to furnish completely one or more beds, or a room, and, being granted, by the time the building was completed, the furnishings were ready, thus preventing delay. Fourteen patients were admitted on the day of its opening, September 7, 1898, and within a few days every bed was occupied. It was a most inviting and homelike place, exquisitely neat, with health-giving sunlight pouring in all day long.

Miss Laura McKinstry volunteered her services as superintendent of the home, and was placed in charge, remaining until it was well started, receiving no compensation whatever other than the high commendation of the surgeons and the gratitude of the sick boys. Trained nurses, Misses Huzzey, Bracker, Ryerson, and Mrs. Livingston, were in attendance day and night, and everything possible was done to restore its inmates to health and strength. The home was the haven to which the sick men in the division hospital looked forward. They were told in glowing terms by their comrades of the "home" up on the hillside, and their constant plea was to be sent there, "where they knew they would get well." The happiness of those fortunate enough, as they deemed it, to be sent there was unbounded, and their expressions of joy were pathetic. "It's most like heaven," was one boy's sentiment, which was echoed by all the others. Many very serious cases were sent there for the special care and diet that could be given them, and from Major Matthews, the surgeon in charge, the highest commendation of the care of the patients and of the work of the nurses was received.

One hundred and thirty-nine patients were cared for in the home during its existence.

Of the many interesting cases, that of little Crawford, of Tennessee, appealed to us most of all. He returned from Manila hopelessly paralyzed from exposure in the trenches, and was among the first patients sent to the home. Utterly helpless, but always cheerful, happy, and uncomplaining, he endeared himself to all. He remained there from October, 1898, until the close of the home, in February, 1899, when he was sent to the division hospital. In May, after receiving his discharge, he was sent

to his home in Tennessee, California Red Cross paying all his expenses and those of a discharged Iowa soldier who volunteered to see him safely home. Most grateful letters have been received from his friends, as well as from the friends of the other boys and from the boys themselves, for the care received in the home.



Just Out.



Our Mascot.

Another interesting case was that of Chas. Prather. His friends, not having heard from him for a long time, wrote to our society, asking for information in regard to him. Your secretary was instructed to go to the Presidio and endeavor to find him. The poor boy was finally located in one of the wards of the division hospital, apparently dying of consumption. His mother was at once informed that he had been found, and thereafter daily bulletins were sent to her. His condition improved, until he was finally sent to the convalescent home for the individual care he could have there. With the good care received, he improved wonderfully, and finally Major Matthews informed us that it would be possible and best for him to be sent to his home in Kansas. Miss Brown, a graduate nurse of the Children's Hospital, consented to accompany him, and arrangements were promptly made, San Francisco Red Cross bearing the expense of the nurse. He was very ill on the journey, but reached his home alive, and later we heard that, under the watchful care of his mother, he was improving.

At Christmas time everything was done to make the inmates of the home happy. The place was bright with Christmas decorations, and a delicious dinner was served. It was a Christmas day that will never be forgotten by those who were present.

In February, 1899, acting upon the advice of Major Matthews, there being ample room in the division hospital, the small number on the sick list making it possible to give better care to all, and the emergency which called the home into existence having passed, it was decided to close it until such time as it might be necessary to again use it. This was done about the 12th of March, 1899. Later, for a time, at the request of Major Matthews, the women nurses at the division hospital were allowed the use of it for sleeping quarters.

It was thought that, with the return of the volunteers from the Philippines, it might be necessary or advisable to reopen it, but our offer to do so, in August, was courteously declined by the commanding general, with expressions of appreciation and thanks, and the statement that "the government was now amply able to care for all of its soldiers." For a short time it was occupied by some officers and their families, but upon their departure for the Philippines it was left vacant. Finally, acting upon the advice of General Shafter, "to sell it and have it removed, as the ground upon which it stood might be needed," it was sold for a nominal sum to the highest bidder, and in April, 1900, was removed.



In the Convalescent Home.



Sitting-room Convalescent Home.

In closing the home a large quantity of its supplies, such as sheets, pillow-slips, pajamas, flannel wrappers, towels, etc., were sent to Manila. The furnishings of the Poppleton room, at the request of the donor, were sent to the Maria Kip Orphanage, and those of the Willing Circle of King's Daughters' room to the Home for Incurables; the balance was distributed among St. Luke's, the French, and the Children's Hospitals, all of which had so generously aided the Red Cross in its work. The auxiliary societies deserve great credit for the prompt and generous manner in which they aided in building, furnishing, and supplying funds for meeting the expenses of maintaining the home, as do the members of the Red Cross who gave of their time and strength in looking after it, and the nurses, whose gentle ministrations were so grateful to the sick boys.

The convalescent home, planned to meet an emergency, filled its niche in our work and served its purpose well. In its cheerful, sunny rooms many a sick boy was nursed back to health and strength and sent on his way rejoicing, while others were made well enough to go back to their homes.

Everything that kind hearts and willing hands could do for the comfort of the sick was done. The home is now only a memory, but it will always be a bright and beautiful one to all who were cared for within its cheerful walls.

While our most important work has been that done in the Philippines

and in the convalescent home at the Presidio, we have yet found much else to do. In the early days of our work we were called upon many times to aid in securing transportation home for the soldiers discharged for disability, by reason of sickness contracted before enlistment. They were discharged without pay, had no means of getting to their homes, and so, strangers in a strange land, sick and helpless, they came to the Red Cross, whose kindness they had experienced while in camp. After an investigation by our good fellow-member, Colonel Parnell, all whom he recommended as deserving were aided. One poor man, whom tuberculosis had claimed for its own, was sent back to his wife and four little ones in Wyoming. To express



On the Porch, Convalescent Home.



With His Friends.

his gratitude he left us his one treasure, a picture of these little ones. Upon being asked why he had enlisted, his answer was that he belonged to the militia and was ashamed to "back out." "Besides," he added, "they rode men out of town on rails who backed out in my state."

With the return of the volunteers from the Philippines, more of this work became necessary, and while the burden of it was borne by the San Francisco Red Cross, California Red Cross aided many discharged and stranded men to return to their homes. Most of them were worthy of such assistance; a few were not, but they had offered their lives to their country and deserved some consideration for that. Besides, we were a little selfish, perhaps, and felt justified in relieving our state of the burden of their care. Many very sick men were sent to their homes, accompanied by Red Cross nurses. We recall the cases of soldiers Prather, Ollness, and Shambo. The latter reached his home in Michigan alive, but one week later passed away to his long home.

In the last year of our work, at the request of the contract nurses at the Presidio division hospital, Mrs. Roberts, one of their number suffering from tuberculosis contracted in her work, was sent to her home in Des Moines, Iowa, accompanied by a nurse. She improved for a little while, but later passed away.

We must speak here of the kindness and courtesy shown by the railroad officials and employees to the sick soldiers and the Red Cross nurses. Everywhere they were treated with the utmost consideration and kindness. Word was passed along the line that they were coming, and everything that could be done to make their journey less painful was done. A Red Cross nurse was an object of interest, and the brassard on her arm secured for her the most thoughtful consideration.

The state association was greatly assisted by the untiring cooperation of the army officials stationed at San Francisco, notably by Major-General W. R. Shafter, commanding officer of the Department of the Pacific, and Col. A. C. Girard, of the medical department, while the daily services rendered by Major O. F. Long, of the transport service, were invaluable, and entitled him to grateful remembrance for unstinted and considerate helpfulness. He was truly recognized as one of our foremost Red Cross workers, for, owing to his keen watchfulness over the sanitary and other conditions of the transport service, America to-day stands preeminent for its methods and success in the transportation of troops.

Aided by the Associated Charities, work has been secured for many of the returned volunteers who wished to remain in California, and for many who wished to earn the money necessary to take them to their homes. The transportation and relief work, which was so efficiently organized and carried on by a committee from the San Francisco Red Cross, was for a time assumed by California Red Cross State Association, but was again, with the return of the transports bringing home the discharged volunteers, taken up by the San Francisco society.

During our work we have had a large and varied correspondence, which brought us into close touch with people all over the country. Parents have written begging for information of their boys from whom no word had come, and in every instance every effort possible was made to trace them, sometimes successful, sometimes not. Letters of gratitude innumerable have been received from "boys" in the Philippines, from "boys" who had been aided to return to their homes, and from those who have been helped over the hard places here in our own city; also from parents and friends, who have been most grateful for every care given their dear ones.

Our correspondence with our auxiliaries has been most pleasant. We have learned through it to know the women of our own state, to know their worth, and to feel that we can call them all friends.

The Transport Receiving Committee, appointed from Oakland Red Cross, and consisting of Mrs. Van Pelt, Mrs. Beck, and others, was formed with the return of the transports, and did excellent work. The ladies were, by permission of the military authorities, allowed to board all incoming transports, giving information in regard to hotels, boarding-houses, etc., and looking after the wants of the sick men. They were enabled, by their advice, to keep many of the discharged men from falling into the hands of unscrupulous people, whose only desire was to secure the money of the



Major Oscar F. Long,
Depot Quartermaster and General Superintendent of U. S. Army Transport Service.

men. In addition to the work for which they were appointed, the members of the committee arranged several short excursions into the country for the convalescent men, which were a relief to the monotony of their lives and were greatly appreciated. Mrs. Van Pelt gives the following account of the excursions:—

“To relieve the monotony of life of the convalescent men in the hospital at the Presidio, and the tedious waiting in camp of the soldiers to be mustered out of service after their return from the Philippines, excursions were arranged for them to Palo Alto, Menlo Park, and San Jose.



On Picket Duty.

“Mrs. W. B. Harrington, state president, rendered valuable assistance in communicating with the presidents of the local Red Cross Societies, and reduced rates were granted by the Southern Pacific.

“Many convalescent men from the Presidio Hospital, and a large number of officers and men of the 1st Nebraska United States Volunteers, composed the first excursion to Palo Alto. Like schoolboys out for a frolic, these men, who had faced death and war's sufferings and privations, laid aside the restraint of military discipline and entered heartily into the enjoyment of the beautiful and picturesque ride through ranches, orchards, and villages, with glimpses here and there of the dancing waters of the ocean.

“The enthusiasm of the men was great when the train pulled into the station at Palo Alto, and they witnessed, as many of them expressed it, ‘the most beautiful scene of years’ experience.’ Under the wide-spreading branches of the live oaks in the plaza adjoining the station was a long table, made bright with flowers and laden with fruit and many delicacies to tempt the appetite.

“The ladies in gala attire were grouped here and there, and a large number of citizens joyfully greeted the soldiers as they formed and marched from the train to the plaza. Mrs. M. E. Malcolm, president of the Palo Alto Red Cross Society, and her coworkers received the soldiers, and by their cordial hospitality soon made the men feel that they were among friends. One of the soldiers said to a veteran of the Civil War, ‘You do not know how much it

means to us to know that we are surrounded by friends and to have the privilege of speaking to white ladies, a privilege we did not have while in the Philippines, for I never spoke to a white lady after I left San Francisco until my return.'

"After lunch was served carriages were provided and the soldiers were driven to Stanford University, where they were most graciously received by President Jordan and Professor Ross. After looking through the university, the men were driven to the Stanford stables, where some of the most noted horses in the United States were seen. Then the museum, mausoleum, and Senator Stanford's residence were visited, and a ride through broad acres of vineyards brought the happy party back to the station, where the citizens had again assembled to bestow fruits and flowers on their visitors. As the train came in sight that was to bear the men back to San Francisco, the soldiers lined up, and gave three cheers for the citizens of Palo Alto. Many of the men said this was the happiest day of their army experience, and all returned to hospital and camp delighted with their outing and California hospitality.

"The Red Cross Society and citizens of Palo Alto also received and entertained a delegation of soldiers from the Colorado regiment, and later on when other volunteer regiments returned from the Philippines, a large number of the Idaho, North Dakota, and Wyoming officers and men, with many convalescents from the general hospital at the Presidio, were taken on an excursion to San Jose, where they were royally received and entertained.

"Mayor Martin, Mrs. E. O. Smith, president of the San Jose Red Cross Society, and many citizens met the soldiers at the station. Carriages were in waiting for the officers and their wives and the convalescent men. Through two lines of enthusiastic, cheering men, women, and children, the soldiers marched to St. James Park, keeping step to the inspiring strains of martial music.

"The park was decorated with large flags, and the tables were laden and beautified with flowers and fruit, such as only San Jose can have. The public schools were closed in honor of the soldiers, and hundreds of children united with their elders in showing attention to the men who had made such sacrifices for their country.

"After the bountiful lunch had been served, carriages were provided, and the men were driven around to see the beauties of the 'Garden City' and the far-famed fruit canneries.

"When the men gathered at the station to take the train for San Francisco, hundreds of the citizens had preceded them, and had filled the cars with flowers, fruit, and lunch baskets. As the train pulled out of the station, the soldiers sent back ringing cheers for the kind people of San Jose who had contributed so largely to their pleasure. When the city was left behind, and the twilight came on, the men felt in some way they must give vent to their overjoyed hearts, so they sang 'There Is Sunshine in My Soul To-day,' and many of the gospel hymns. They had proven themselves valiant sol-

diers, yet they were not ashamed to ask for 'my mother's favorite hymn,' and more than one eye was moistened when the favorite song of the far-away mother was sung.

"When San Francisco was reached, it was an interesting sight to see the men form in line, with their arms filled with flowers, melons, and baskets of luncheon, taking back to camp to their comrades a substantial remembrance of their day's outing.

"On October 3d the men of the Minnesota and South Dakota regiments were invited by the Women's Club of Menlo Park to a picnic dinner, and to visit Stanford University, two miles beyond. The invitation was accepted, and the ladies of that village entertained the soldiers with a hearty cordiality, and placed baskets of fruit and provisions in the cars for the men on their return to camp.

"After a visit to the home of Mr. Timothy Hopkins, where acres of beautiful flowers were seen, the soldiers, many of whom were university men, were met by a committee sent by President Jordan to escort them to the university. After visiting that institution, they were joined by a large delegation from Palo Alto, and were taken to many points of interest around that historic place.

"Be it said to the honor of the American soldiers that, while hundreds of them went on these excursions, and no restraint whatever was placed upon them, not an objectionable word was uttered, or anything done that would lower the standard of a gentleman, and the citizens in the places visited were gratified to have the opportunity of showing their appreciation of men who had served their country so faithfully."

MRS. ADA VAN PELT,

Chairman Transport Receiving Committee.

Aside from our work in behalf of the soldiers, we have been called upon to do some Red Cross work in other directions. In February of 1900 the attention of our society was called to a Filipino family stranded in our city, and almost starving. A visit to their abode showed that they were in dire distress, and that their condition was indeed pitiable. Their wants were supplied, and they were tided over until transportation back to their home could be secured for them.

In February of the same year a strong appeal for aid for a settlement of Russians in the Northwestern Territory was received. They were Quakers who had left their homes in Russia because of their religion. The loss of their crops reduced them almost to starvation. In response to the appeal, \$100 was contributed by the Red Cross to a fund raised for them.

Later came the appeal for aid for the Galveston sufferers, which was promptly responded to. California Red Cross sent \$250 from its treasury, and many of the auxiliaries answered the call for help. San Francisco Red Cross sent large quantities of supplies and \$962.76; Oakland sent \$620.25; St. Helena, \$25; Redwood City, \$47; Santa Rosa, \$36.30; Upper Lake and Lakeport, \$58.40; Monterey, \$25; Vallejo, \$114; Saratoga branch of San

Jose, \$29.40; Oleta, \$11; Sonoma, \$66.85; Suisun, \$50; Jackson, \$25; Bakersfield, \$20; Alameda, \$60.57; and Calistoga, \$5.00.

Our auxiliaries have always responded promptly and heartily to any calls for aid from the state society, and the confidence exhibited toward the executive board has been a source of sincere gratification.

In June, 1900, the Pittsburg Red Cross, in recognition and appreciation of the kindness shown the Pennsylvania Volunteers, sent us \$1,000. It was a welcome gift, and aided us greatly in continuing our work.

From the beginning of our organization we have met with the heartiest support from the press of San Francisco and of the state in general, and to this fact we may attribute much of our success.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express has been most kind, and the railroads have been most generous in responding to our appeals for low rates for discharged sick men and in their treatment of the men.

We have been enabled to do much of our work, both here and in the Philippines, by reason of the kindness and consideration shown us by our parent organization, the American National Red Cross, through whose efforts we have received from the New York Relief Society generous donations, amounting to \$9,000. The National Society has kept in touch with our work, which has always met with its approval.

In the recent reconstruction of the National Society, California State Red Cross was honored by having its president, Mrs. W. B. Harrington, made a member of the Board of Control of the American National Red Cross. The honor bestowed upon Mrs. Harrington was well earned, and was thoroughly appreciated by all who knew of her noble, untiring devotion to the work of the Red Cross.

Our work still goes on, and at no time have we felt that it was possible to close it entirely,—that it was wholly finished. Those whom we aid may not all be worthy, but the unworthy are in the small minority. Then, too, we are finding that “the bread cast upon the water” is returning to us. Many of those aided in reaching their homes have secured employment, and have promptly returned the money loaned or given them, with letters expressing sincerest gratitude for assistance rendered.

The work of the Red Cross is not finished. There may be no active work to be done, but the recent disaster in Galveston shows how, when least expected, a terrible calamity may befall some portion of our fair land, and the services of the Red Cross be required.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. L. L. DUNBAR,
Secretary.



William E. Brown,
Treasurer, State Association.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS, STATE SOCIETY, MAY 27, 1898, TO OCT. 18, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Initiation fees from 101 Red Cross Societies.....	\$ 1,010 00
Badges,	4,609 00
Red Cross Societies.....	12,084 40
Red Cross Societies and others for Manila Field Hospital and support of nurses.....	6,627 20
Red Cross Societies supplies for hospital ship.....	1,027 00
Red Cross Societies Convalescent Home.....	3,602 45
Donation for Convalescent Home other than Red Cross Societies.....	356 80
Citizens, Schools, Churches, Clubs, etc.....	3,290 92
Identification Medals	205 92
For sick soldiers	16 50
San Jose Red Cross for musical instruments 8th Reg. Vols.....	100 00
Discount on bills.....	10 25
	\$32,940 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Francis Wakerly, Calistoga Red Cross, for over remittance.....	\$ 3 75
Drugs, etc.	235 26
Badges.....	2,390 00

Pacific Coast Red Cross Society.

Comforts sent on troop ships	\$ 134 20
Lumber, flooring for hospital tents.....	5 99
Transportation, food, etc., for sick and discharged soldiers.....	574 08
Printing, stamps, stationery, telegrams, express, etc.....	808 54
Identification medals for troops	468 84
Musical instruments 8th Reg. Cal. Vol.....	100 00
Mattresses Iowa hospital tents	81 50
California Red Cross, Manila Field Hospital supplies.....	6,683 97
California Red Cross, marine insurance.....	81 87
California Red Cross, cash advanced nurses.....	4,610 85
Refunded Elko, Nevada, Red Cross on joining Nevada Association.....	10 00
Emergency Fund Companies B and M 8th Reg. Cal. Artillery, and Company D Cal. Heavy Artillery.....	1,011 00
Supplies and delicacies for hospital ship.....	2,806 61
Expense on account of Convalescent Home.....	4,153 15
Office expense.	90 50
Petty cash on hand.....	2 39
Cash on hand.....	68 10
Cash in bank	8,670 04
	<u>\$32,940 44</u>

Mrs. E. R. DIMOND,

Asst. Treasurer.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS, STATE SOCIETY, OCT. 18, 1898, TO OCT. 17, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Oct. 18, 1898	\$ 8,788 14
Initiation fees from four Red Cross societies.....	40 00
Badges.....	95 75
Red Cross Societies.....	12,067 42
Red Cross Societies and others, Manila field.....	2,616 29
Red Cross Societies and others, hospital use.....	469 22
Red Cross Societies, Convalescent Home.....	574 31
On account of San Francisco Red Cross Society.....	438 55
Citizens, schools, churches, clubs, etc.....	491 05
Identification medals	141 75
Discount on bills.....	47 48
	<u>\$25,714 91</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drugs and medicines.....	\$ 1,024 85
Money, clothing and transportation for soldiers.....	1,615 15
Printing, stamps, cablegrams, stationery, drayage, etc.....	910 24
Identification medals.....	188 12
Col. O. Summers, for overcoats Oregon boys.....	150 00
California Red Cross Manila Field and Emergency Fund	12,080 30
Expense on account of Convalescent Home.....	2,354 88
Office rent and supply department.....	210 50
Nurses, subsistence returning on transport	481 50
Paid on account San Francisco Red Cross Society.....	433 55
Money advanced San Francisco Red Cross Society.....	77 50
Salary of clerk in office.....	447 30
Salary of porter in supply department	35 00
Paid on account of library at Manila.....	250 00

Cash on hand.....	\$ 14 85
Cash in bank.....	6,222 67
	\$25,714 91

(Signed) MRS. LOUIS WEINMANN,

Asst. Treasurer.

Three thousand dollars of cash in bank is set aside for use in Manila.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS, STATE SOCIETY, OCT. 17, 1899, TO OCT. 17, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 17, 1899	\$6,237 52
Red Cross Societies.....	1,865 20
Red Cross pins	23 50
Rent and sale of Convalescent Home.....	168 00
Reimbursement on R. R. tickets, and bills for soldiers	436 35
Use of telephone.....	6 35
Rebate on bills	26 01
American National Red Cross Relief Committee.....	1,500 00
San Francisco Red Cross Society.....	109 05
Friends.....	4 00
Balance of Transport Receiving Co. Fund.....	14 66
Red Cross Society for Galveston Relief Fund	1,193 82
Citizens, churches, schools, etc., Galveston Relief Fund	83 25
	<u>\$11,667 71</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Money, clothing and transportation of soldiers.....	\$1,647 11
Hospital care, drugs and medicines.....	330 90
Printing, stationery, stamps, drayage, etc.....	176 27
Insurance of Convalescent Home.....	16 00
Rent of office.....	180 00
Telegrams, telephone, and express.....	302 90
Salary of clerk in office.....	302 25
Salary of porter.....	294 50
Cards, games, and stationery sent on transports—Manila Fund	121 02
O. H. J. Schlott.....	100 00
Reception to Tennessee boys.....	32 70
Groceries, drugs, stationery, etc., sent to Manila.....	1,415 66
American library at Manila.....	150 00
Chaplain Miller.....	350 00
Books and fruit sent to Presidio.....	186 55
Loan to C. M. Waage.....	50 00
Destitute Russians in Canada.....	100 00
Transport Receiving Co.....	109 50
Associated Charities, employment fees	201 00
Petty cash expended by clerk in office.....	120 00
Testimonials given nurses returned from Manila.....	39 25
Money sent to Galveston for relief of sufferers	1,527 07
Cash in bank October 17, 1900.....	3,966 04
	<u>\$11,667 71</u>

(Signed) MRS. JOHN H. DICKINSON,

Asst. Treasurer.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS, STATE SOCIETY, OCT. 17, 1900, TO SEPT. 18, 1901.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 18, 1901.....	\$3,966 04
Receipts for Galveston Fund	466 89

Red Cross Auxiliaries, dues and donations.	\$ 330 50
San Francisco Red Cross Society, one-half expenses of office	301 15
State of Idaho, in payment for money expended for Idaho troops	288 60
33d Reg. Manila (Y. M. C. A.)	12 75
Repaid transportation	908 48
Repaid by Mr. Waage	50 00
War Board of Los Angeles	123 32
Half-tone Red Cross book	78 00
Sale Red Cross pins	6 85
Telephone fees	40
	<u>\$6,527 98</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Galveston Relief Fund.....	\$ 466 89
Galveston advertisements.....	4 20
Chaplain Miller Fund	300 00
Tent at Presidio.....	300 00
Manila Library Fund.....	36 75
Transportation for soldiers	1,328 30
Aid to destitute men, meals, rooms, clothing, hospital dues, and medicines.	1,853 52
Merchandise.....	75 70
Telephone, telegrams, typewriting, office repairs.....	123 01
Office rent, clerk and porter	567 50
Letterheads, billheads and envelopes	60 80
Other expenses.....	54 75
Calistoga Red Cross.....	100 00
Red Cross pins.....	6 25
	<u>\$5,277 67</u>
Total receipts of State Red Cross from May 27, 1898, to Sept. 18, 1901.....	\$57,909 62
Disbursements.....	\$56,659 31
Cash on hand September 18.....	1,250 31
	<u>\$57,909 62</u> <u>\$57,909 62</u>

MARY F. MCGURN,

Treasurer.

A FORM SUGGESTED FOR ORGANIZING LOCAL SOCIETIES.

The Red Cross Society of.....
 KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS—

That we, the undersigned residents of in the state
 of California, have this day of, 1898, associated our-
 selves together for the purpose of forming a Red Cross society, and we
 hereby certify—

FIRST.

That the name of the organization shall be the Red Cross Society of

SECOND.

That the purpose for which it is formed is to afford relief to those
 suffering through war, flood, fire, famine, or any other calamity; such relief
 to be afforded first in such manner as may be desirable or necessary locally,
 and afterward, as far as practicable, through the medium of the California

Red Cross (state association), acting as an auxiliary to the American National Red Cross.

THIRD.

That the place where the principal business of the society is to be transacted is, California.

FOURTH.

That the members of such society shall consist of the persons signing these articles of association, and of such others as may be hereafter admitted to membership pursuant to the constitution or by-laws of the society to be hereafter adopted.

FIFTH.

That the officers of said society and their respective duties shall be governed by the constitution or by-laws to be hereafter adopted.

SIXTH.

That the first meeting of this society shall take place at on the day of, 1898, and the majority of the members of the society present at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, shall have power to adopt a constitution or by-laws for this society.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our names.

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COPY OF CONSTITUTION.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS.

(State Association.)

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND LOCATION.

This Association shall be known as California Red Cross (State Association). Its principal place of business and headquarters shall be located in San Francisco, and it shall be auxiliary to the American National Red Cross and subject to the rules and regulations thereof.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECTS AND DUTIES.

It shall be the object and duty of this Association, either by itself or in conjunction with other associations of a similar character, or as an auxiliary of the American National Red Cross, or otherwise, or under general

direction of the United States Government, or otherwise, as shall be determined by the Executive Board hereinafter provided for, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and devote the same to provide agents, nurses, and assistants, drugs, medicines, hospital appliances, and appurtenances of any kind whatsoever, for service and use in times of war and in cases of other calamities, such as famine, pestilence, flood, fire, and other disasters, so great as to be considered national and worthy of more than local assistance, and to render at such times any and all other services of a medical or sanitary character which the circumstances may require or render necessary.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any local auxiliary Red Cross Society in California is eligible to membership in this Association upon payment of ten dollars accompanying its application for enrolment. The Executive Board shall determine the yearly dues or fees, if any, and when payable; and membership in the Association shall be forfeited on such conditions as the Executive Board shall determine.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

The governing body of this Association shall consist of an Executive Board of fifteen members, to be selected from the membership of local auxiliary societies in California, as follows:—

Each local auxiliary society which shall have become a member of this Association, pursuant to Article III hereof, shall have power to appoint one delegate to this Association. The Executive Board shall be elected by a majority of such delegates present at the regular annual meeting of the Association, provided, however, that six of the members of such Executive Board shall be members of the Red Cross Society of San Francisco, four shall be members of a Red Cross Society or Societies located in Alameda County, and the remaining five shall be members of auxiliary societies located in counties other than San Francisco and Alameda; but no two of such five shall be members of the same auxiliary society, or from the same county.

The Executive Board shall elect a President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Assistant Treasurer, all of whom except the Treasurer shall be selected from the membership of the Executive Board. Until the annual meeting is held for the year 1898, the present Executive Board and the officers and their successors selected by it shall hold office.

The Executive Board shall meet at the call of the President, or otherwise as it may determine, and shall have entire direction and control of the affairs of the Association, transacting its business through such subordinate committees and officers as it may select. It shall have power to fill vacancies in its own number.

The delegates hereinabove referred to shall be ex-officio honorary vice-presidents of the Association, and may attend the meetings of the Executive Board, but shall not have any vote therein.

The Executive Board may elect an Advisory Council of as many members as it may see fit, whose duties shall be to attend the meetings of the Executive Board and to advise and assist such Board as to its work; but such Council shall not have any vote in such Executive Board.

The President shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Board as well as over those of the Association, and all of the officers hereinbefore mentioned shall perform such duties and exercise such functions as ordinarily pertain to their respective offices.

The Treasurer, however, shall disburse no funds of the Association without a written order signed by the President and the Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of this Association for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on the third Tuesday in October, at such place and particular hour, and subject to such notice, if any, as the Executive Board shall designate, and at such meeting, and before the election of officers, annual written reports from the President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be presented and considered. In other respects the order of business at any meeting of the Association shall be in accordance with "Roberts' Rules of Order," when not otherwise specified by the Executive Board. Special meetings either of the Association or of the Executive Board may be called by the President or other executive officer acting as such, and shall be called by said officer upon the written request or direction of five members of the Executive Board, at any time and place, and subject to any notice that such Board shall direct.

ARTICLE VI.

QUORUM.

Twelve delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular or special meeting of the Association, and five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Association by consent of two-thirds of all delegates present thereat, provided that a notice in writing, specifying such proposed amendment in detail or in substance, shall have been given to the Executive Board at least one week prior to the meeting at which such proposed amendment is to be voted on.

ARTICLE VIII.

PROCEDURE.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Board, "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern in all cases not herein provided for.

COPY OF CONSTITUTION—LOCAL SOCIETY.

CONSTITUTION OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND LOCATION.

This Association shall be known as the Red Cross Society of San Francisco, where its principal office and headquarters shall be situated, and the Society shall be auxiliary to the California Red Cross (State Association), and through it to the American National Red Cross, and shall be subject to any rules prescribed by said California Red Cross (State Association) regarding auxiliary societies.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT AND DUTIES.

It shall be the object and duty of this Society, either by itself or in conjunction with other associations of a similar character, or as an auxiliary to the California Red Cross (State Association) or to the American National Red Cross, or otherwise, or under the general direction of the United States Government, or otherwise, as shall be determined by the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and devote the same to provide nurses, assistants, drugs, medicines, hospital appliances, and appurtenances of any kind whatsoever for service and use in times of war, and in cases of other calamities, such as famine, pestilence, floods, fires, and other disasters so great as to be considered national and worthy of more than local assistance, and to render at such times any and all other services of a medical or sanitary character, which the circumstances may require or render necessary.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any person is eligible to membership in this Society, and may be admitted thereto upon payment of one dollar in advance. The Executive Committee shall determine the yearly dues or fees, if any, and when payable; and membership in the Society shall be forfeited on such conditions as said committee shall determine.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

An Executive Committee of seventeen members shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Society present at the annual meeting.

Such Executive Committee shall immediately after such annual meeting elect from its own members the following officers of the Society: A President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall have power to fill vacancies in its own number, or any of the offices above named. All officers, including the Executive Committee, shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected.

Until the annual meeting is held for the year 1898, the present officers, or their successors who may be selected by the Executive Committee, shall hold office.

The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President, or otherwise as it may determine, and shall have entire direction and control of the affairs of the Society, transacting its business through such subordinate committees and officers as it may select.

The Executive Committee may elect an Advisory Council, to consist of as many members as such Committee may see fit, whose duties shall be to attend the meetings of and advise and assist said Committee, but the members of said council shall have no vote at such meetings.

The President shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Committee as well as over those of the Society; and all of the officers hereinbefore mentioned shall perform such duties and exercise such functions as ordinarily pertain to their respective offices.

The Treasurer, however, shall disburse no funds of the Society without a written order signed by the President and Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the Society for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it shall be held on the first Tuesday in October, at such place and particular hour, and subject to such notice, if any, as the Executive Committee shall designate; and at such meeting, and before the election of officers, annual written reports from the President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be presented and considered. In other respects the order of business of any meeting of the Society or of the Executive Committee shall be in accordance with "Roberts' Rules of Order," when not otherwise specified by such Committee.

Special meetings either of the Society or the Executive Committee may be called by the President, or other executive officer acting as such, and shall be called by said officer upon the written request or direction of five members of the Executive Committee at any time and place, and subject to any notice that such Committee shall direct.

ARTICLE VI.

QUORUM.

Twenty members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular or special meeting of the Society; seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Society by consent of two-thirds of all members present thereat, provided that a notice in writing, specifying such proposed amendment in detail or in substance, shall have been given to the Executive Committee at least one week prior to the meeting at which such proposed amendment is to be voted on.

ARTICLE VIII.

PROCEDURE.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Committee, "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern in all cases not hereinbefore provided for.

To All Red Cross Societies of California—

Greeting: Since the public announcement of the preliminary meetings for the organization of the California Red Cross (state association), we have been in receipt of many letters of inquiry as to the method of organization of auxiliary societies, the plan of representation of such in the state association, and their connection and submission to the authority of the American National Red Cross, as well as regarding the adoption of an official badge in the form of a pin or button. All these queries it is the aim of this circular letter to answer.

Red Cross associations came into existence as a result of the Geneva Conference of 1863. Sixteen nations participated in this conference. Under the rules adopted by this and subsequent conferences, National Red Cross associations were formed in each country which was a party to the conference. The National Red Cross Association of each of such countries is the only body officially recognized by the various governments, parties to the treaty.

The central organization of the Red Cross in the United States is the American National Red Cross, with headquarters located at Washington, D. C. There are also several state associations which are subject to the rules of the American National Red Cross, and as many auxiliary societies as may be formed, each of which owes allegiance to the state organization, and through it to the national.

The plan outlined by the promoters of the California state organization is to have the association a delegate body representing auxiliary societies formed in the various counties, cities, and towns in the state, the details of which will appear from the enclosures hereinafter referred to.

The object of this is to secure uniformity in our efforts and the intelligent direction and active cooperation of the more experienced parent organization.

The United States Army regulations are rigid, and must be complied with, to enable us to reach those we desire to aid. The American National Red Cross understands these regulations, is recognized by the government as a valuable auxiliary in emergency work, and its representatives are accorded every facility possible in carrying this on.

We recommend the organization of an active Red Cross Society in every community that can secure a good list of workers. A form for the organization of such societies is enclosed herewith. As many signatures to this should be obtained as possible, each signer being required to pay one dollar.

This having been done, a constitution should be adopted. We enclose a copy of the constitution adopted by the Red Cross Society of San Francisco. This, we think, will be a satisfactory model on which to form constitutions for other local auxiliary societies, with such changes of detail as may in each case be deemed expedient. No by-laws will be necessary, the constitution covering all essential points.

It is the desire of this association, for reasons stated above, that every local auxiliary Red Cross society in the state should become a member of the state association. We enclose a copy of the constitution of the state association, which will show the steps necessary to obtain such membership, and will indicate as well the general nature of the organization of the state association and its relations to the national association and to the various auxiliary societies within the state.

It will be seen therefrom that the general direction of the affairs of the state association is in the hands of an executive board elected by the auxiliary societies all over the state.

In order to keep the state association and the local auxiliary societies more closely in touch, the secretary of the executive board will send to each of the auxiliary societies which may become members of the state association copies or extracts from the minutes after each meeting of the executive board, showing all important action taken.

An official pin or badge has been adopted, which will be furnished upon requisition made to the secretary of the state association, at the rate of twenty-five dollars per hundred. One of these badges should be delivered to each member of the local auxiliary societies. They are not expensive, and they help greatly in canvassing.

The various Red Cross organizations work together under the code of honor. No legal supervision exists of one over another.

The urgency of the need for work of this character in the present emergency is too obvious to require any special attention being called to it. We desire merely to indicate to all whom this letter may reach the steps to be taken in order to put the work on a systematic and satisfactory basis and extend its scope as far as possible.

Any further information that may be desired will be furnished on application to the secretary of the state association.

Very truly yours,
CALIFORNIA RED CROSS
(State Association).

By MRS. L. L. DUNBAR, *Secretary.*



Mrs. John F. Merrill,
President San Francisco Red Cross and Vice-President California Red Cross.

SAN FRANCISCO RED CROSS.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE first chapter of the Story of the Red Cross of San Francisco, draws to its close. Born amid the stress of an unexpected war, full panoplied for its most unwarlike duty, born of those half-divine parents, "Humanity" and "Neutrality," the days of the society have been passed amid war's alarms; passed amid the clangor of military music as the troops marched down to the sea, virile and strong, to fight in the far Philippines; passed amid the throbs of military music as the boys came up from the sea, pale and with spent strength, their feet weighted with a weakness that clogged their steps, and still the Philippines only half subdued.

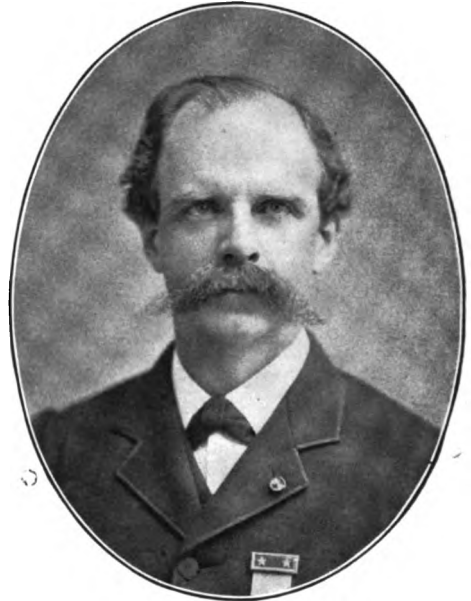
But now, at last, the good work begins to tell, the little brown Filipino brother begins to recognize the real friendliness of his big white brothers from over the waters, and the war seems over; the mutterings of a yet more dreadful war in the Orient, which startled us for a while, seem silenced; the great volunteer army that America gave so freely is dispersed, and the society of the Red Cross of San Francisco, not dead, not dying, but taking an honorable rest, sits down to tell and to listen to the story of three years' unremitting work.

No burning words of eulogy, no lofty flights of poesy, no pen, even though inspired by genius, could half so well tell this story as do the carefully-kept records and the regular reports of the officers of the society, hastily penned amid the strenuous hours in which they lived, yet every word tipped with a flame of patriotism, a love of humanity, a selfless desire that no son of the Union—east, west, north, or south—should miss the ministrations of the loving, devoted, able women of San Francisco.

In this sketch, therefore, nothing is taken away from the official reports, and little is added to them, save the garnering of a few of the thousand incidents of interest that occurred, and the introduction of extracts from a small proportion of the mass of letters received in acknowledgment of the good services done by the society, or in petition for its good offices by some one in trouble.

There was trouble enough, and of the most varied character, from the very beginning, and it was this varied aspect of the work that created the numerous centers of action, the necessity for which developed and became obvious rapidly.

The first call in San Francisco for the formation of the society, dated April 28, 1898, evidently contemplated assistance to Californian troops only. It reads as follows:—

ADVISORY BOARD, SAN FRANCISCO RED CROSS.*Charles Holbrook.**Colonel W. R. Smedberg, U. S. A.**C. P. L. Marais.**Samuel Knight.*

ADVISORY BOARD, SAN FRANCISCO RED CROSS.



F. W. Dohrman.



James W. Elder.



Frank J. Symmes.



J. B. Stetson,
"Ferry Godfather," San Francisco Red Cross.

"You are earnestly requested to attend the first meeting of the Red Cross League and Sanitary Commission of California, to be held at the California Hotel on Monday evening, May 2, at 7:30 o'clock.

"This organization has been formed to provide Californian troops, called to defend their flag and country, with medical and other supplies, and to care for our soldier boys in camp and hospital.

"California's record for generosity and patriotism in the past is the most glorious in her history. Let us keep that record bright now that our country is menaced by a foreign adversary.

"By order of the League,

"MRS. WILLARD B. HARRINGTON, *President*.

"G. F. HANSON, *Secretary*."

The committee on organization was as follows: His Excellency Governor James H. Budd, Mrs. Louis Sloss, Mrs. J. G. Clark, Mrs. John F. Merrill, Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, Rev. Father Wyman, Rabbi J. Voor-sanger, Rev. Horatio Stebbins, Rev. R. C. Foute, Wm. Alvord, Hon. Wm. S. Barnes, W. F. Hopkins, M. D., G. F. Hanson, M. D., W. D. McCarthy, M. D., J. Gallway, M. D., R. J. Tobin, P. Crowley, C. L. Barrington.

The reports that follow will show how rapidly the work broadened: how soon the hearts of the people opened to cheer, comfort, encourage, and help not only the sons of California, but the sons of the whole nation.

To be sure, the opportunity was exceptional. The city of San Francisco, at the moment of Dewey's victory in Manila Bay, became a national center, a point of concentration and a port of departure for the troops of the Union. But let it never be forgotten while history lasts, how gloriously the men and women of San Francisco rose to that opportunity. Let it be well remembered how, amid an excitement unparalleled in our history, the Red Cross of San Francisco was organized, officered, financed, and operated with a system, a speed, and an effectiveness for immediate help for the soldiers which was impossible for the national government with its more ponderous methods.

There has been much pleasant recognition of the society and its work. Some of this has been official.

The president of the San Francisco Red Cross, Mrs. John F. Merrill, who has been continuously reelected and has held steadfastly to her arduous duties, was made an honorary member of the National Association of Military Surgeons at their last convention, held at Kansas City in September, 1899. Mrs. Merrill shared that honor with Clara Barton and Helen Gould, and holds her diploma as a well-won recognition of the services of herself and her society. Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, president of the State Red Cross and member of the Board of Directors of the San Francisco Red Cross, was, last fall, elected a member of the Board of Control of the National Red Cross of America, in recognition of the exceptional services of herself and her state to the nation.

And we think of that day—a day long to be treasured and remembered—when President McKinley visited the Presidio of San Francisco and reviewed two regiments of volunteers just returned from the Philippines in his official capacity as commander-in-chief of the army, when a coterie of the Red Cross officers had the honor of personal presentation to his excellency. With head uncovered, the President of the United States acknowledged himself the honored one, and thanked these representative women personally and in the name of the United States for their great work under the banner of "Humanity and Neutrality." His concluding words were:—

"Ladies, the Government of the United States appreciates your work."



Miss Anna W. Beaver,
Vice-President San Francisco Red Cross, Chairman Manila Library Committee.

FIRST REPORT RENDERED.

In the first days of July, 1898, the women of the Red Cross summoned their friends and townspeople to a meeting, that they might render to them an account of their labors and of how they had disposed of the generous sums of money freely given to the great cause. Mrs. John F. Merrill presided over the meeting, which thrilled through and through with enthusiasm. The people packed Golden Gate Hall. The band of the 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., played stirring music. A chorus of young ladies, under Mrs. Marriner-Campbell sang. Mayor Phelan and others delivered stirring addresses. The first report read was that of the—

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

As Minerva sprang full-armed from the head of Jupiter, so has the Red Cross appeared, at once armed and equipped and ready to do valiant service in the cause of suffering humanity.

In a few short weeks the society has been organized, the routine of committee work established, thousands of dollars have been carefully spent, and many more thousands collected. The soldier has been welcomed upon his arrival, cheered and comforted during his stay, and sent with our God-speed upon his longer journey.

Our great distance from the national center, and the impossibility of procuring printed matter to guide us, has made the task of organizing most difficult. Failing of data showing the precise scope of the Red Cross work, we have fallen back upon the well-known broad interpretation of its aim, which is to relieve suffering humanity in time of war or great calamity, believing that technicalities may be later adjusted.

The imperfect equipment of the National Guard of California, which had been ordered to Manila, was the occasion of the first call of the society. The Legislature was not in session, time was short, and there seemed to be no available way of supplying the deficiencies of our California men except by an appeal to Californians.

At the first meeting of the society, held May 2, we find it recorded that—

“It is the sense of this meeting (1) that, as a branch of the Red Cross Society and Sanitary Commission of California, a communication be forwarded to Washington placing our resources at the service of the government; (2) that, as citizens of California, we endorse a movement to enlarge and strengthen the resources of the Sanitary Corps of the National Guard of California, with a view of securing and improving the sanitary condition of the regiments to be sent to the front, as well as the militia generally.”

With this as a starting-point, the society proceeded, under the direction of Surgeon-General W. E. Hopkins, N. G. C., to supply the needs of the troops now the First California Volunteers. Sums were expended aggregating \$2,750, mainly for hospital and medical equipment.

The call for large numbers of troops to assemble at San Francisco came soon after the formation of the society, and every day brought us assurance that we were to be called upon for a much more extended work than was at first dreamed of.

The question most seriously brought before our minds then, and still is, the difficulty of making the best use of the funds that are being so generously brought to us. On the one hand, we do not wish to duplicate the work of the government, nor, on the other hand, do we intend to permit suffering among the men which may be relieved by our efforts. The Red Cross is preeminently an emergency service, and as such its value is recog-

nized by all. The division of work between the government and the Red Cross must always be a variable line; what is at one time legitimately the work of the society, growing out of the exigency of the moment, will at another time be properly the care of the government. The society has, since the beginning, maintained constant and thorough communication with the army authorities, and we can honestly say that nothing has been done hysterically; the head has played as active a part as the heart in every detail of the work.

ORGANIZATION.

At the first meeting, May 2, Mrs. W. B. Harrington was elected president; at the second, a large number of persons were selected as members of a temporary executive committee.

During May, thirteen regular meetings of the executive committee were held, besides many committee meetings.

At the third meeting committees were definitely formed, and these committee members are now largely the working force of the society, although their duties have been many times altered. Men, as well as women, have been as generous with their time as money. We have fumbled our way out of the dark and into the light by much discussion and good-natured difference of opinion, but the real unanimity of purpose has always been apparent, and the earnestness and zeal displayed by all the members of the committee can not fail to be productive of the best results. Committees have been interchangeable; everybody has been willing to do whatever the moment demanded. If appointed on the ferry work in the morning, one would never know but the Presidio might claim one's attention before evening. As time passed, and the ranks of efficient workers were strengthened, committee lines were more straitly drawn, and the work of the society became more systematic daily.

The inevitable sickness attendant on the massing of so large a number of men in camps being brought to our attention at the meeting of May 11, it was decided to ask permission of the authorities to erect a Red Cross hospital tent at the Presidio, trained nurses to be supplied, and all things necessary for the comfort and care of the sick to be furnished by the Red Cross Society. Mrs. Smedberg and Mr. McClure took the matter in charge, and, permission being readily granted, the Red Cross hospital tent was erected at the Presidio. The tent and belongings were stamped with the Red Cross name; and the flag, with its motto, "Neutrality and Humanity," proclaimed the society had now a local habitation after its own approved method. A committee on nurses, with Mrs. Wendell Easton at the head, was put in charge, and the work has gone on steadily, with ever-increasing efficiency.

May 13 found us discussing the possibility of sending a Red Cross expedition to the Philippines. Our two trained nurses sent on the *City of*

Pekin are the nucleus of an expedition, but what may follow it, it is impossible at this time to predict.

At the meeting of May 17 a letter was read informing the society that a large body of troops was expected in a few hours, and suggesting that they be given a welcome. Rabbi Voorsanger had already proposed that something be done in the way of cheer for the stranger at the ferry landing. It appeared that, owing to the uncertainty of the movements of troops, men arrived hungry and travel-worn, with the prospect of a long march through a strange city, and the further probability of waiting for food for hours after arriving at their destination. The idea was taken up at once. Mrs. Lowenberg, Mrs. W. H. Mills, Mrs. Chauncey Winslow, and Miss McEwen, left the meeting; and the ferry hospitality work began that day.

It now became plain that to bind together for efficient work the various Red Cross Societies that were springing up all over the state, a state association should be formed at once. Other societies had come to the same conclusion. Delegates were appointed from other societies, and the State Association formed.

The care of the sick becoming a great work, and the field hospitals of the army not being yet established, the importance of helping the men to hospital service led to the appointment of a hospital committee.

Many of the hospitals in the city, the French Hospital, the Marine Hospital, St. Luke's, and others, established free wards and offered their help through the Red Cross Society. Mrs. Harrington was the first chairman, and organized the visiting committee, consisting of Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler, Mrs. Julius Weber, and Mrs. Frank Powers.

May 25 was the date of the reorganization of the local society. Mrs. Harrington, having been elected president of the state association, could no longer serve the local society in that capacity. Her resignation was accepted with regret, and much appreciation was expressed of the great work she had done in bringing out of chaos in so short a time a society which promised such good work.

Mrs. John F. Merrill was the unanimous choice of the committee for the office of president of the San Francisco branch. We considered ourselves most fortunate in having as a leader one so wise as well as gentle, one who could be firm and courteous at the same time, and who was willing to give her waking hours almost entirely to the work of her exacting position.

Other officers were elected and chairmen of committees appointed as follows:—

First vice-president, Mrs. Louis Sloss; second vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg; recording secretary, Mrs. W. R. Eckart; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. A. de Greayer; treasurer, Mr. Wm. Alvord; assistant treasurer, Mr. W. B. Harrington; Bank of Deposit, Bank of California.

Executive committee:—

Mrs. W. P. Morgan, Mrs. Florence Moore, Miss Betty Ashe, Miss Alice Stincen, Miss Anna Beaver, Mrs. E. R. Dimond, Miss Susie McEwen, Mrs. Martinez, Mrs. C. R. Winslow, Mr. Samuel Knight, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Miss Wethered, Mrs. G. H. Buckingham, Dr. G. F. Hanson, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, Mrs. Wendell Easton, Mrs. W. B. Harrington, Mrs. Louis Sloss, Mrs. Edna Snell Poulson, Mr. Frank J. Symmes, Mrs. Frank J. Symmes, Mr. A. Mack, Miss Carrie Gwin, Colonel W. R. Parnell, Miss Elizabeth Blanchard, Mrs. J. G. Clarke, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, Mrs. W. H. Mills, Mrs. A. P. Redding, J. F. Merrill, Andrew Carrigan, Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Jr., Mrs. Addie Ballou, Rabbi Voorsanger, Rabbi Nieto, Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, Mr. C. L. P. Marais, Mrs. E. C. Wright, Mrs. Fannie Lent, Mrs. P. A. Hearst, Mrs. Horace Davis.

Chairmen of committees:—

Hospital visiting, Mrs. W. B. Harrington (afterwards Mrs. Gibbons); finance, Mrs. W. P. Morgan; subscription, Mrs. L. Sloss; on nurses, Mrs. Wendel Easton; purchasing, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg; membership badges, Mrs. E. C. Wright; identification badges, Mrs. H. Martinez; printing, Mr. John F. Merrill; entertainments, Mrs. E. S. Poulson; by-laws, Mr. A. Mack; ferry hospitality, Mrs. Lowenberg; press, Miss Anne Bryce; information, Mrs. A. P. Redding; auditing, Mr. John F. Merrill; stores, Mrs. F. J. Symmes; ambulance, Miss Ashe; schools, Miss Stincen; clubs, Miss Beaver.

During June there were but four meetings of the executive committee. The reorganization of the local society and the reforming of committees had been accomplished. Not the least important feature of the month's work had been the establishment of a permanent and efficient Bureau of Information, both at 16 Post Street and at the headquarters, in the Spreckels Building. The committee were informed upon subjects pertaining to the moving of troops, their location in camps, the needs of the men, etc. They were at their posts all day, and cheerfully answered all questions.

On June 11 the committee was principally occupied with the consideration of the constitution and by-laws of the society. The report of the committee was received and the constitution adopted.

The most interesting item recorded on the minutes of June 17 was the order to send a fund of \$1,500 to the First California Volunteers, under Colonel Smith, at Manila, as a regimental purse; \$500 was also given for the use of the Heavy Artillery, under Major Rice.

Early in the history of the society it became necessary to open a storehouse for the reception of donations of goods and for the temporary storing of articles bought and awaiting shipment. Mrs. Theo E. Smith was appointed manager, and Mrs. Frank J. Symmes, of the executive committee, devised and formulated the system of requisitions which is in force to-day.

IDENTIFICATION BADGES.

No work of the Red Cross Society has received more unhesitating commendation from the army officials than the preparation and presenta-

tion of identification badges. The idea was suggested by the long rows of graves marked "Unknown" of the Civil War. The identification badge consists of an aluminum medal about the size of a half-dollar and upon it is inscribed the number, company, and regiment of the wearer. The badge is hung around the neck. Every man who has left us for the front has been provided with one. The California Volunteers were supplied by the Red Cross of San Francisco, officers and men, also the Signal Corps and Engineers from California.



Mrs. Frank J. Symmes,
Executive Committee, San Francisco Red Cross.

Mrs. Henry Martinez, chairman, reports as follows:—

"Telegrams were sent to all the states asking if they desired to furnish their men with the badge. Wyoming, Kansas, and Utah responded at once. The badges were prepared, and the bills sent to the governors of the states. Governor Richards, of Wyoming, personally distributed the badge to his troops. Idaho, Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada sent money for the badges. Several of the states have not been heard from, but the men are all furnished as they leave, and the bills will no doubt be paid by the respective states. Mrs. Long, of Oakland, wife of Major Long, has ordered badges for all the regular troops, who have gone, also for the Astor Battery and the Hospital Corps, the Iowa troops, and the men from North and South Dakota.

"Minnesota badges were sent from home, but as they were not exactly what was expected, the Red Cross was pleased to present the regiment with

a full set in acknowledgment of many favors received from the regiment in connection with entertainments."

It has been a source of regret to the society that the membership badges have been delivered with so much delay. In justice to the society and the firm who have manufactured them, it must be stated that the press of government work has prevented their filling out our orders more promptly. The first thousand were presented to the society by the *San Francisco Call*. The membership badge is supplied by the society without charge, as a pledge of membership. Badges are now on hand in sufficient numbers to fulfil all demands.



Mrs. Phebe Hearst.

FERRY POSTAL WORK.

The ferry postal work originated with Miss Cecilia Burke. Finding a runaway boy amongst the troops at the ferry, who had enlisted without the knowledge or consent of his parents, Miss Burke prevailed upon him to send a line to his home to apprise his friends of his safe arrival here. The work grew with great rapidity, until \$135 worth of postal-cards had been given away. After the meal, the cards were passed about, and the soldiers urged to write a line to their homes. Miss Burke says, "Everything from a tin cup to a comrade's back is used for a desk."

The men have been most grateful, often leaving a contribution for the work in their tin cups. One man handed Miss Burke an envelope which contained ten dollars, which was, however, returned. Cards were distributed

also on the transports. Two thousand have been given out in one day. They are marked with the Red Cross, and have been sent to Germany, England, and Sweden, as well as all over the United States.

WOMEN'S CLUBS COOPERATE.

The clubs have done good work for the Red Cross. Early in May, a committee, consisting of Miss Beaver, Mrs. Sloss, Mrs. Hubbard, and Miss McEwen, was formed to ask the help of men's and women's clubs. Women's clubs were interviewed personally and men's clubs by letter. The response was most generous. The usual rules of club policy were flung aside before the all-pervading claims of the Red Cross, and subscription papers went the rounds, and club treasuries were depleted at the first word. In fact, some enthusiastic club members had to be restrained, as the first burst of enthusiasm threatened that self-preservation which is the first duty of clubs. The Sorosis, Century, Philomath, Forum, Laurel Hall, California, Fortnightly, the Bohemian, the Concordia, the San Francisco Verein, and others, all responded with liberal donations.

The Daughters of the American Revolution eagerly embraced the opportunity offered to show forth their patriotism, and the three chapters Sequoia, California, and Puerta del Oro, all contributed generously. The Sons of the Revolution also sent a contribution, as well as the Valentine Holt Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

The Order of the Eastern Star has done much valuable work. Headquarters were established at Camp Merritt, where the soldiers were furnished with reading matter, stationery, etc. Badges, comfort bags, and pillow-slips have been donated. The ladies of the Golden Gate Commandery were constantly working for the society.

The clubs have held sewing bees instead of receptions, notably the Sorosis and the California Clubs. The Forum Club gave the supper to the Minnesota troops who drilled for the benefit of the Red Cross. The Native Daughters have turned all their energies on the war. Besides giving directly to the California boys while they were with us, they have been amongst the staunch upholders of the Red Cross. A representative of the society was found in each department of the work. A marked effort was the management of the Iowa drill at the Pavilion, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The church societies have done a great work in providing lunches for the soldiers leaving for the front, and have supplied many comforts. The Knights Templar have offered their assistance in many directions. They have provided a bookkeeper at the Post Street storehouse, who has proved himself most valuable.

DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE.

It is impossible to mention in detail the gifts of business men, so many they are. We recall the enthusiastic meeting of the Chamber of Com-

merce, which resulted in liberal aid. The Produce Exchange reached the top notch of enthusiasm when, after making generous donations amongst themselves, they marched through the streets with a band, levying toll from every passer-by, and finally arrived at the headquarters with their booty, to pour it into the coffers of the Red Cross. Congratulatory speeches were exchanged and expressions of good-will, and with much cheering they marched away, leaving the headquarters to its dull routine of business.

The society employs no salaried officers and has paid no rents. We are indebted to Mr. Claus Spreckels for our quarters in the Spreckels Building, to the Fair estate for free use of the vacant store at 16 Post Street, and to the harbor commissioners for dining-room space at the ferry. It is impossible sufficiently to appreciate the extreme liberality with which the society has been greeted in every department of the work. The name of the Red Cross has proved an open sesame everywhere. We wish to say a good word for the newspapers. Their efforts have been untiring in our behalf. In spite of the enormous pressure of work at this time, the reporters never miss coming for our news, and everything we send is pure lished, no matter what rule of newspaper ethics is broken.

Upon our side we trust that we have not abused the great confidence reposed in us. We have made many mistakes, but no one can take even a casual interest in the work without being impressed with the devotion which has been displayed on every side. Many of the workers for successive months have been at their posts early and late, and have scarcely missed a day in all that time. Women of leisure have been doing clerical work, writing letters of thanks, of inquiry, of explanation, from morning to night, two thousand five hundred ninety-seven of them have been written by four or five. They have been blundering along on the typewriter, adding up head-splitting columns of figures, and answering tiresome questions, since the work began. Others have been day after day at the ferry at six in the morning, dispensing coffee and greetings, often remaining late in the evening. The novelty and excitement of that sort of thing soon wears off, and there is nothing to fall back upon but grit.

Men as well as women have given us much of their time. They have sat during their precious forenoons two or three times a week in meetings, helping to devise schemes for the advancement of the society, lending invaluable assistance from their larger knowledge of affairs.

We have had a war veteran for advice in military matters, Colonel W. R. Parnell. Mr. John F. Merrill, Mr. A. Mack, and Mr. F. J. Symmes, have given us the advantage of their extended business experience. Mr. W. B. Harrington, as treasurer, is almost constantly at the headquarters. Mr. J. B. Stetson has added an element of good cheer at the ferry, which has done much to sustain the enthusiasm of the ladies. The Rabbi Voor-sanger, with his characteristic enthusiasm, devoted a great part of his time to us until called away to the eastern states, and as an appointed delegate

to the national society we hope he may bring back to us much valuable information.

Special thanks are due to Dr. Foute, Surgeon-General Hopkins, Father Weyman, Dr. Stebbins, and Mr. W. S. McClure, and others, for their valuable services in the early days of the work. The Willing Circle of Kings' Daughters deserve the gratitude of the Red Cross Society for the ambulance which was given by their efforts. The telephone and telegraph companies have rendered gratuitous service. Mr. Duncombe has provided his ambulance whenever needed for the transportation of the sick soldiers from the trains to the hospitals.

Men and women both have trudged day after day from camp to camp, looking for sick and suffering men, from post to post, looking for information which seems to be always eluding the pursuer, and, hardest of all, from business house to business house, looking for the dollar, which is called nimble, but which never even tries to escape from us.

We shudder at the thought of war, but while the world waits for that devotion to just principles which must everywhere prevail before war can cease, in the mercy of a divine providence its horrors are mitigated by the stimulation of generous and self-sacrificing impulses and the performance of noble deeds. Men are, after all, better than we think, and we are in these trying times constrained to live up to our highest conception of right, which may perhaps be a better development of the human creature than an unending peace.

ANNA W. BEAVER,
For the Executive Committee.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL VISITING COMMITTEE.

The hospital visiting corps of the Red Cross Society was organized by the chairman, Mrs. W. B. Harrington, almost simultaneously with the organization of the society, beginning the work on May 23. The visiting committee was composed of Mrs. Frank Powers, Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler, and Mrs. Julius Weber. These ladies visited daily the hospital tents of the regiments then stationed here,—the First, Sixth, and Seventh California Volunteers; also the Marine and French Hospitals. The committee took with them milk, gruel, and clam broth, and brought back requisitions for medicines, which were sent at once.

At the suggestion of the ladies, men too ill to be treated in their tent hospitals were removed to the post hospital at the Presidio, in charge of Major Surgeon Moseley; this hospital was found to be fully equipped and ready for the reception of the volunteers, who have there received most excellent care, Major Moseley most courteously aiding the ladies in their first work on this committee.

The Red Cross Society has never been called upon to do anything for

the comfort of the men in this hospital, reading matter and flowers being all that Major Moseley has been willing to accept.

The Marine Hospital was visited, and it was found that, if necessary, one hundred and fifty patients could be placed there, and that they would be received upon application by the society.



Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Jr.,

Third Vice-President, Chairman Hospital Visiting Committee, San Francisco Red Cross.

Many cases of measles, typhoid, and a very few cases of diphtheria, have there been well cared for.

With the arrival of each additional regiment came the necessity of extending the visiting list of the committee, which soon included the regimental hospitals of Utah, Minnesota, and Kansas. At first no serious illness was found, and all regimental surgeons were informed of the hospitals willing to receive, without charge, the very sick men. This list includes the French Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, German Hospital, two beds at the Waldeck, and a limited number at Lane Hospital,—the first two being the only ones called upon as yet, owing to the remoteness of the others from the camp and the early establishment of the Field or Division Hospital at Camp Merritt.

Mrs. Frank Powers was appointed to visit the French Hospital, and when she began her work, on May 23, she found there twenty-three men in the so-called military ward. The principal diseases were pneumonia, congestion of the lungs, bronchitis, pleurisy, and troubles with the ear.

All of these patients, and the many that have been treated there since,

were given the best of care and the most untiring attention; indeed, our committee reports that nurses and doctors alike have succumbed to the strain of overwork in attending upon these sick soldiers, and each in turn has been obliged to take three or four days' rest. Still their kindness and patriotic work show no abatement. The extent of this may be better appreciated when I state that from the establishment of Camp Merritt up to June 25, 1898, the sum total of attendance upon sick soldiers at the French Hospital amounted to seven hundred and ninety-six days. Surely San Francisco needs no further evidence of the patriotism of her French citizens, and the thanks of the whole country are due to them for their devotion and kindness to the sons of many states.



Camp Merritt.

Of other hospitals the ones which have rendered the most valuable service to the soldiers are St. Luke's and the Children's Hospital; of the former our visiting committee, Mrs. Florence Moore, reports:—

"It is now several weeks since St. Luke's Hospital opened its generous doors and placed at the disposal of the Red Cross Society three large sunny rooms—three beds in each, all newly furnished, Red Cross emblems on the walls, American flags over the doors, and 'Old Glory' waving over the main building. During these weeks fifteen patients have been received, eight discharged fit for duty—figuring up to the present time (June 20) one hundred and seventy beds. Six men are still in the hospital."

Our Red Cross Society has furnished all clothing needed for the sick-room, and provided every personal comfort.

Mr. Gibbs, St. Luke's generous president, has the gratitude of the ladies of the Red Cross for his assistance in their time of need.

Since the reorganization of the society and the election of Mrs. Harrington as president of the state society, she has been forced by pressure of

work to give the chairmanship of the hospital committee into other hands. The work was, however, so well organized that little change was necessary except the augmenting of the committee, which the arrival of additional troops rendered imperative, so that the committee at present consists of ten ladies. New hospitals were visited and supplied with articles and medicines necessary to comfort. As each new regiment has arrived, our committee has been early on the camp-ground, and, as in the case of Tennessee, has done a service which must have added very materially to the comfort of the men. Upon the day of their arrival our committee visited them, and as soon as their hospital tent was erected, our society supplied it with cots, pillows, stove, kitchen utensils, hot-water bags, and delicacies, which were greatly appreciated. Every morning saw our committee, Mrs. Wm. Frank and Mrs. J. W. Elder, at the hospital tent of the Tennessee regiment, and every day some comfort or medicine was furnished by the society. Recently a supply of fresh vegetables for the whole regiment was sent as a present by the ladies of the committee to their charges.



Medicine Tent.

Through the untiring devotion of our visitor to the First Montana Regiment Hospital, Mrs. La Motte, we succeeded in rendering them very material aid, providing a tent for their sick, together with cots, cooking utensils, milk, and many necessities and comforts.

The visitor in charge of North and South Dakota and Iowa hospital tents, Mrs. S. B. McLenegan, began visiting these regiments June 8, and has made daily visits to each. North Dakota has received considerable attention from our society, and many necessities and supplies of all kinds, the list including medicines, food for the sick, eggs, milk, pillows, and pillow-cases, and kitchen utensils for hospital use.

The Sixth Regiment of Volunteers is composed of California boys, and the young men of the hospital corps appreciate the advantages to be derived from visits to the supply depot of the society, at 16 Post Street. The ladies are happy to welcome any of the soldiers there, but the boys of the Sixth, being our own California boys, are especially welcome. Notwithstanding

the great distance of this hospital tent from the other camps, Miss Wallis has faithfully attended to their wants; she has recently been given the care of the Artillery under Major Rice, and the Fourth United States Cavalry, which are all within the Presidio inclosure.

The men of South Dakota have been fortunate lately in having secured for their use a vacant room in the grounds of the Children's Hospital. This room has been fitted up by the Red Cross Society, and the sick are furnished daily supplies of milk and eggs, with everything else asked for. Several cases of measles have been sent from this regiment to the measles tent at the Division Hospital.

The Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers arrived June 10, and immediately put their hospital tent in order, though for some days no one was ill except their quartermaster, who was very sick from overwork and cold contracted in settling camp. He was kindly cared for by the matron of the Children's Hospital, and soon recovered.

The comfort of these regiments has been greatly increased through the kindly offices of the matron of the Children's Hospital. The nearness of the hospital to their camps made it possible for her to take broth and other delicacies to the men. To her kindness and good-will all the officers and men benefited testify most heartily.

Our visitor to Fontana Hospital, where two batteries of Washington Artillery have been located, began her work on June 6, and found plenty of occasion to make the usual demands upon the society, as they had none of the comforts and very few of the necessities which even a regimental hospital is entitled to have. Medicines in small quantities were furnished until the supplies arrived from the government. We furnished daily supplies of food suitable for the sick, milk, eggs, and bread, clam broth, farina, etc., together with anything else surgeons might suggest. Our visitor, Miss Wallis, made daily visits to this hospital, and saw that all the articles sent were received and properly disposed of.

One of the greatest needs of all the men, whether sick or well, was an occasional supply of fresh vegetables, and the society endeavored to give each regiment at least one treat of vegetables. If our generous-minded citizens could see the pleasure occasioned the boys, by a gift of a sufficient quantity of cabbages or onions to furnish all a portion, it might induce them to enjoy a little of that branch of Red Cross work on their own account. For the benefit of any so inclined, I will state that it takes fifteen cabbages, or a sack of onions, turnips, or carrots, for each company of one hundred men, and cabbages can be had for forty cents per dozen; carrots, sixty-five cents; and onions, ninety cents per sack.

At the Division Hospital, under charge of Surgeon-Major Owen, Mrs. McLenegan made her regular round of daily visits as usual. After the hospital was established we furnished a daily supply of milk, which was increased from time to time, until we were sending four-

teen gallons of milk every day, as well as fifteen dozen eggs, the number of men ill in this hospital making such large requisitions of milk and eggs a necessity.

The hospital committee gratefully acknowledged the receipt of twelve large chickens for hospital use from the Red Cross Society of San Rafael, which donation was promised for each week while the necessity existed.



Scenes at the Ferry.

Several of the regiments having gone away on their long journey to Manila, I will not tell the story of what was done for them, but will mention, in passing, that from Minnesota, Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming, come farewell letters telling of their gratitude for the care given, and happy acknowledgment and praise of the kindness of San Francisco people to their fellow-countrymen.

Of the earliest comers we still have with us the Twentieth Kansas, which has suffered more severely in loss of men than any other regiment. Surgeon Major Rafter has recently had his hospital tent enlarged and its appearance much improved by a flooring. Our society has filled several requisitions for drugs and tent furniture, also milk, eggs, and food.

To the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Regular Infantry, Mrs. A. W. Scott has been a faithful visitor, and has taken a deep interest in their welfare, as she has also in that of the recently-arrived recruits from Colorado, who had the misfortune to arrive here before they were expected, as

that seems to be the only way to account for the fact that they were left to the tender mercies of the wind and the fog without blankets for thirty-six hours. Our society could not furnish blankets, but Mrs. Scott did what she could for them, and carried to them woolen sleeping caps and neck handkerchiefs, which they received with delight.

The recruits for the Oregon regiment, which sailed in the first expedition, were here a few days, and each day saw the arrival of straggling squads of recruits for all regiments. To these unseasoned strangers our good visitor, Mrs. Arthur Cornwall, paid early visits, and with advice and care strove to prevent their need of medical aid. Mrs. Cornwall had also the privilege of assisting the other visitors and ably supplemented their work. Where so much was to be done, any kindly aid was welcome, and the ladies of Oakland, Alameda, San Rafael, Ross, or other auxiliary societies, did not fear that San Francisco would not welcome their cooperation. There is more than enough for all organized work, and even for the spontaneous work of the kindly-disposed, devoted men and women of San Francisco, only, for the protection of the men themselves, we respectfully urged those who wished to help, to do so through those in authority; and if they desired to reach the sick, that they consult the surgeon's wishes while ministering to the soldier.



Writing Home.

Perhaps the amount expended in our work may be of interest to those who have frequently asked what we were doing with the money donated. The hospital purchases were only a small portion of the money expended, but they in themselves were rather considerable. The medicines and supplies sent to hospitals upon requisitions signed by surgeons in charge, amounted, in the month from May 24 to June 28, 1898, to \$1,020.06. This was rather a considerable sum, and did not include the medicines sent with each ship to Manila. For cots and hospital furniture the bills amounted to \$247.59 for the same period. We also spent about \$20 a day for milk and eggs.

In presenting this report I feel that it is quite inadequate to so large a

subject and to the interest which the work inspires. In no other committee does the worker in the Red Cross Society come more close to the results of her labor or derive more satisfaction from her efforts. At the same time sadness will come and our hearts will ache at the sight of these brave boys of ours suffering the hardships of war, even here in the midst of friends and surrounded by loving and willing hearts.

So let the work of the Red Cross go bravely on, and may the blessings already showered upon it by grateful hearts give added strength to those so earnestly striving in the cause. May its flag be to the soldier an emblem of comfort here, of succor in a foreign land, and an added inspiration to duty everywhere.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE R. GIBBONS,
Chairman Hospital Committee.



Mrs. Wendell Easton,
Chairman Committee on Nurses.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NURSES.

The practical work of the committee on nurses has been in the field, and from the day when the tent was pitched in the Presidio grounds to the present time it has been constantly filled, and great pains have been taken to have all the appointments of the tents as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The patients continue to come in from different regiments, and are under the direct supervision of their own surgeons, the entire work of nursing and food being under the nurses of this society.

When it is understood that the nurses are volunteers, who work without compensation further than their clothing and maintenance, one can understand that it has been no easy matter to sustain in the field *here*, an efficient and reliable corps of nurses. I emphasize *here* because almost all of them want to go to Manila immediately. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Waage, whom we sent to Manila with the first expedition, have done us great credit, bearing on their arms the badge of California Red Cross.

We are quite proud of our tents at Camp Merritt, and they have, by degrees, reached such a point of efficiency that it has seemed a great pity to be obliged this present week to pull up stakes and move the entire outfit of our four tents, for the third time.

We have cared for nearly three hundred patients since May 12, and these are in addition to those treated at the sanitary headquarters of the different regiments, as well as the Brigade Hospital. When we learn that the British Government expects fully fifteen per cent of the entire command to be on the sick list at the same time in India, and when an eminent surgeon, chief of the staff of one of the regiments, who has recently been sent to Manila, says he expects to lose possibly thirty-three and one-third per cent of his regiment, one can form some conception of the number of nurses which may be used for such an army of sick.

We have organized, through the extreme kindness and interest of Dr. R. Beverly Cole, dean of the Medical Department of the University of California, and the oldest member of the National Red Cross on the Pacific Coast, a course of daily lectures with clinics, for training men nurses, to be given at the Polyclinic Building, 410 Ellis Street, by representatives of the Medical Department of the University of California, with use of its clinics, also representatives of the board of health, City Hospital and its clinics, by representatives of the German Hospital and its clinics, also representatives of Cooper Medical College. With a corps of nurses thus trained, together with those who have already been trained, and with some graduate women nurses, whom we may be able to send later, we shall be in a position to offer the government some very efficient aid.

The immediate need for our committee work at the present time is applications for our lectures of instruction in the preparation of nurses for the important work that we feel is before us, being satisfied that our experience so far has been to a great extent preliminary to a greater work. We are prepared to receive applications from any sober and reliable, able-bodied men who are desirous of entering this work, and we believe that the auxiliary societies throughout the state can render us some assistance. Our physicians are prepared to begin the work at once on our course of lectures as outlined, and we are only waiting to fill the classes to proceed with the lectures.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. WENDELL EASTON,
Chairman Committee on Nurses.



Mrs. Isidor Lowenberg,
Chairman Hospitality Committee, Manila Library Committee, Member Executive Committee,
San Francisco Red Cross.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE.

In whose brain originated the happy thought of extending a hospitable greeting to the incoming troops, I do not know—I was told it was in Colonel Parnell's—but a happy thought it has proved to be. It has not only afforded a great deal of pleasure, but in many instances it seems as if the Red Cross at the ferry were filling an absolute want by distributing fruits and substantial viands, as well as flowers and smiles, for our brave defenders, who have rushed forth at the first tocsin of war without giving themselves time to provide for requirements. To these men—thanks to our pacific government, nearly all volunteers—the greeting indicates that the people of San Francisco, Oakland, and surrounding towns, appreciate the ready response to the nation's call, and this expression can only manifest itself this way. I wish to say somewhat in the words of Mr. Stetson, who has been fitly called the "Godfather of the Hospitality Department," "We give you a little greeting now, but when you return from Manila, covered with glory, we shall give you an ovation."



Miss May Reis,
Hospitality Committee.

Early in the work, Mrs. W. B. Harrington, then city, later state president, was eager to take up this work, appointed a committee, consisting of Mesdames I. Lowenberg, W. H. Mills, Chauncey Winslow, and Miss Susie McEwen, who quickly took the matter in hand and named the new department the refreshment committee. Our president, Mrs. John F. Merrill, appropriately christened this division as the Hospitality Committee.

It was some little time before order was brought out of chaos. While, possibly, the first day the assistance rendered was inadequate to the

demands, on the subsequent days so many volunteered that it appeared as if every one who had a Red Cross badge was there. So it was deemed advisable to systematize the work. By placing two ladies at each table to act on alternate days, the ladies selecting their own assistants—a limited number being allowed daily—the work has been greatly facilitated. The



Mrs. W. H. Bryan,
Hospitality Committee.

committee was at first in a dilemma in regard to the disposition of soldiers with contagious diseases, who were allowed to mingle with the crowd—ambulances not being at hand—but later a competent committee was appointed, and ambulances were ready to convey the indisposed to their respective quarters without coming in contact with the people at the ferry.

A caterer was engaged by the committee to furnish coffee and sandwiches for the incoming troops, but when it was found that contributions were pouring in, it was considered expedient to have only coffee supplied, and to depend upon donations, and the public has generously responded, supplying, on June second, sandwiches, eggs, and fruits for thirteen hundred men. For the second Manila expedition five thousand lunches were made. When the transports left for the third Manila expedition, the churches and synagogues of San Francisco, the Red Cross auxiliaries of adjacent towns, and the public at large, answered the call for lunches with an alacrity and a bounteousness that exceeded all expectations and deserve the warmest thanks of all those who love the Stars and Stripes.

Matters were so arranged and simplified that with the indispensable aid of the managers of the tables, viz., Mesdames Slack, Powers, Buckingham, Gwin, Bates, McClung, Gibbons, Moore, Wilshire, Buckbee, McMullen, Mrs. Wakefield Baker, and the Misses Carrigan, Gorham, and Bowman, with their efficient assistants, they could easily serve two thousand men per day. Mrs. Robert MacKenzie kindly served as secretary, and her facile pen has acknowledged innumerable donations. To the indefatigable zeal and untiring energy of these ladies are due the success of the work.



Ready for Work at the Ferry.

The assistants have been Miss Gibbons, Miss Margery Gibbons, Miss Steel, Miss Weber, Miss Burnett, Mrs. McIver, Miss Castle, Miss Allyne, Miss Lamberton, Miss Heath, Miss Loring, Mrs. Monteagle, Mrs. Marvin, Miss Tillinghast, Mrs. L. L. Baker, Miss Stone, Miss Fisher, Miss Church, Miss Ethel Beaver, Mrs. John Mell, Miss Macomber, Miss Teresa Morgan, Miss Sadler, Mrs. H. P. Gregory, Miss Dunham, Mrs. Ashton, Miss Kate Elliot, Miss Frances Elliot, Miss Katherine Glass, Miss Hattie Tay, Miss Tay, Miss Gertrude Bates, Miss N. Watson, Miss Alice Finley, Miss Rose Miller, Miss Eva Maynard, Miss Florence Stone, Mrs. A. W. Scott, Mrs. W. B. Wilshire, Mrs. J. G. Gilmore, Miss Florence Hyde, Miss Edith Allyne, Miss D. Heyneman, Miss Annie Field, Miss Reis, Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Miss Fannie Danforth, Mrs. Louis Long, Miss Eleanor Wood, Miss Ida Callahan, Miss Helen Wright, Miss Daisy Burns, Miss Aigeltinger, Miss Phillips,

Miss Bessie Stillman, Miss Elsie Bowman, Miss Bessie Bowman, Miss Bessie Ames, Miss Agnes Hamilton, Miss Mills, Miss Marie Wilson, Miss Hilda Castle, Mrs. Andrew Carrigan, Miss M. O'Sullivan, Miss Mary O'Connor, Miss Frances O'Connor, Mrs. Percy Moore, Miss Edna Hamilton, Miss Clara Hamilton, Miss Miriam Moore, Miss Francis Moore, Mrs. L. I. Vale, Mrs. M. L. Sawyer, Mrs. Chas. R. Johnson, Miss Belle Gorham, Miss Anna Sawyer, Miss May Tickner, Miss Eleanor Eckart, Miss Eastwood, Miss Gait Van Kirk, Miss Gwin, Mrs. E. S. Breyfogle, Miss Sallie Maynard, Miss Cook, Miss Corinne Cook, Miss Burke, Miss Sleeth.



*Miss Ida Callaghan,
A Ferry Worker.*

The Native Daughters have contributed material and personal assistance. Ross Valley, Napa, Dixon, Mayfield, San Jose, Martinez, San Mateo, San Rafael, Sausalito, and Berkeley, have representatives at the tables, and have at all times responded to the call for donations.

Much praise is due to the Oakland and Alameda adjuncts, so ably managed by Mrs. Requa and her competent corps of assistants. These ladies have been untiring in their efforts to aid the good work.

The hospitality committee has entertained, since May 28, about seventeen thousand five hundred troops, besides serving coffee and lunches for the Manila expeditions, numbering some thirteen thousand men.

The ladies of this committee wish to thank Messrs. Colnon, Harney, and Herrold, harbor commissioners, and Mr. H. C. Holmes, chief engineer, for endeavoring to make the hospitality quarters comfortable; the press,



Good Cheer at the Ferry.



Dispensing Hospitality at the Ferry.

whose columns have always been open to their appeals; and the public, which has aided them so liberally and encouraged them in their work.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. I. LOWENBERG, Chairman.

REPORT OF MANAGERS OF SUPPLY DEPARTMENT AT 16 POST STREET.

The details I would set before you have been worked out, not by one person alone, but by persistent and united efforts, to do all in the power of the men and women of San Francisco to relieve and assist the needs of our soldier friends, who come to us as if by magic—as we recall the steady march up Market Street, and the clustering together of this white mirage, on our western city borders.

The first need was concentration of effort. The rooms at headquarters grew too small, and a hasty appeal from the management suggested a "donations and supply depot," which was soon secured, through courtesy of the manager of the Fair estate, at 16 Post Street, and on the thirteenth of May the depot was opened to the public.

For three days all that arrived was books and papers, and earnest inquiries came as to whether we *could* send reading to Manila. We *have* sent eighty thousand four hundred and fifty papers and magazines. And thus the good work began, which soon assumed a settled business tone, so complete its routine of daily mechanism. The children gave us the first start, and were our staunch helpers. Interesting and pathetic was the sight of the bundles, packages, and wagon-loads that came from the various schools, busy though they were with closing examinations. Money, rolled in little parcels and marked: "For the soldiers. Be sure and find the Spaniards!" were scattered in folds of books, and dropped from leaves of funny papers, selected and marked with a view of keeping the soldier spirit well aroused. For three days we had only reading, then the generous donations came flowing in, and still came with each day and expedition. From 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. the door was open to all, and each was welcomed that brought his offering, be it money or only a package of old linen or a bundle of matches.

Every part of the store was fully utilized, a section screened off being reserved for state supplies, from which we drew at need. The glass-closed office rooms were reserved for linen and bandage rooms. One large window and roomy platform was used for typewriter and other clerical work, and the other for the bright and faithful young people who assorted and filled comfort bags, in which the needles have to be wrapped in oil-paper as a precaution against Manila climate. Various secretaries sat around one large table in an Information Bureau, where all unoccupied moments were passed in folding and putting into envelopes our leaflets for the training of our volunteers in simple rules for health and life preservation.

The need for active use of the kindly impulses of our San Francisco

women, made it seem wise to give vent in a practical way, and we urged modestly to be allowed one sewing-machine, thinking that would be the nucleus of a small circle of those who could give a few hours' time in sewing if nothing more. Each day the demand grew, until at last we had eleven machines. Garments were made and passed over to the linen room committee, who stamped and numbered them, placing them in readiness for daily distribution, as required by the requisition papers brought in from the camps each day to be filled before night.

Articles which have been completed were: bandages, emergency pillows, bags, towels, mosquito netting, night-shirts, mattress ticks, shirts, caps, arm-slings, and pajamas, making in all twelve thousand six hundred and seventeen garments, nine thousand eight hundred and forty-nine of which were bandages.

Each day a printed list was made of the complete contents of the linen room, to be referred to at once when demands were made upon its treasures, which seemed to be the envy of the regulars as well as of the volunteers who were waiting the completion of the garment supplies.

Two wagons were constantly employed, making two trips daily, and a third was often used, in distributing these articles, selected and packed in huge bags, for Camp Merritt, the Presidio, and the various forts.

The ladies in charge of the sewing department should have the appreciation of the entire community, for through that band of workers, the real practical efforts of our Red Cross Society have reached all ranks of life—rich and poor, school-girls and summer girls, college girls and teachers, all working for one ideal, "our American soldiers," thus cementing the bond of mutual interest. The pattern department has been valuable as a factor in spreading intelligent help to out-of-town friends, and suggesting ideas to many who could not drop in for daily hints. A trained nurse stopped one day and taught a lesson in folding a handkerchief into a cap for Manila use, thus benefiting many.

Noe Street sent an active delegate to learn the needs, and she took patterns and plans, secured rooms, and has since sent a generous donation of over one thousand articles.

It will be seen that the flannel bandage committee has had heavy and laborious work, when we remember that we have received fifty-four thousand and seven bandages and delivered forty-four thousand six hundred and seventy during the short period of not over seven weeks. Each bandage was stamped, rolled, and tied with its tape, counted in tens, packed in large bags, passed to the commissary department of the government, and from there placed on the transports when ready to sail.

The receivers of all donations and purchases were two ladies, who did not miss one day of faithful attendance, seated at a table near the door and registering every article that came to the depot, which were then passed to committees on stores and hospital supplies.

Articles which were received from May 16 to June 21, 1898, as donations, were:—

Comfort and packing bags, 9,643; sheets, 461; pillow-slips, 1,368; socks, pairs, 315; soap, pounds, 3,200; soap, cakes, 392; pillows, 920; Jamaica ginger, gallons, 73; towels, 1,676; sleeping and bandana caps, 4,228; coal-oil, gallons, 40; fresh fish, pounds, 8,560; honey, case, 1; milk, gallons daily, 15; broken groceries, packages, 109; thread, spools, 445; vegetables, sacks, 21; pins and pin-balls, gross, 115; linen and lint, packages, 375; quinine tablets, 1,000; needles, papers, 69; lime-juice tablets, 100,000; eggs, 50,540; muslin for work room, yards, 5,217; packages, 110; fans for Manila, 27,050; flannel for bandages, bolts, 70, and yards, 4; bread, loaves, 319; hams, 7; dried fruit, pounds, 9,010 (5,000 of which were donated by one lady); handkerchiefs, 2,685; bandages, flannel, esmarch, and surgical, 45,158.

Each transport received from us:—

2 cases cocoa, 1 case condensed milk, 4 cases lime juice, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen hospital-sized bottles malted milk, 1 case alcohol containing ten gallons, 20 pounds permanganate potash, 1 gallon Jamaica ginger, 5 cases clam juice, 2 pails anchovies, 90 pounds steamed oatmeal, 2 cases whisky, 1 keg insect powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen bottles brandy, 4 cases jelly, 1 case claret, 6 cases canned fruit, 100 pounds crackers, 1 case figs, 1,000 pounds dried fruit, 50 pounds farina, 20 pounds chipped beef, 2 boxes unsweetened chocolate, 5 pounds tea, 3 gallons bay rum, 1 dozen bottles listerine, 3 Arab tents.

The dry goods sent from our linen room were:—

Pajamas, 36; face towels, 72; bath towels, 24; handkerchiefs, 72; sheets, 48; slippers, pairs, 12; negligee shirts, 12; Manila caps, 70; mosquito netting, 70.

The active workers at 16 Post Street were:—

Mrs. Theo. E. Smith, Mrs. C. K. Stevenot, Mrs. W. N. Riddell, Mrs. Annie Craul, Mrs. B. Dreyfus, Mrs. Helen Hecht, Miss Gertrude Burnett, Miss Tiffany, Mrs. R. S. La Motte, Mrs. M. R. Morgan, Mrs. T. R. Horton, Mrs. W. Frank, Miss Macomber, Rev. and Mrs. I. H. Macomber, Miss Amelia Martin, Mrs. Clark and daughters, Miss Susie Russell, Mrs. Elder, Miss Camille Cerf, Mrs. J. H. Henderson, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. G. Francis, Mrs. Adolf Mack, Mrs. Ordenstein, Mrs. Farnsworth, Mrs. J. H. Gray, Mrs. Reinstein, Miss L. F. Smith, Miss Center, Mrs. W. C. Shaw, Miss Mary Taylor, Miss Eleanor Wood, Mrs. Paul Bunker, Miss May Hoyt, Mrs. Burrington, Mrs. M. D. Garrett, Mrs. H. C. Watson, Mrs. Thomas Woodward, Miss Woodward, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Rebecca Jennings, Mrs. N. H. Foster, the Misses Foster, Mrs. J. R. Hanify, Miss Elizabeth Worrington, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford, Miss Wolf, Mrs. E. C. Wright, Mrs. R. P. Johnson, Miss Hand, Mrs. Hirschfeld, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Grampner, Miss Wright, Mrs. Munch, Miss Winter, Mrs. Eckart, Mrs. Buckman, Mrs. Firnhaler, Miss Haussman, Mrs. J. S. Rosenbaum, Miss Rosenbaum, Miss Neuberg, Mrs.

Isaac S. Belcher, Miss Pearce, Mrs. Henriques. Miss Elsie Hess, Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. Hindes, Mrs. Kalman.

Words of tender, loving service, hearts and hands willing but unable to reach out and join in this great and active work, sweet "shut-in souls," that can only daily plead God's blessing on all, these all are our helpers.

These things can not be measured in cold columns of figures, but should rise as sweet incense before the altars of the faith of our San Francisco Red Cross Society.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. THEO E. SMITH, Manager.

16 Post Street.



Mrs. Theodore E. Smith,
Chairman Supply Department, 16 Post Street.

REPORT OF THE RED CROSS WORK IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Red Cross has no more ardent, enthusiastic friend than the children of our schools. Their response to the appeal made to them was immediate and generous, sums—not to mention copper pennies, which were in some instances brought—from five cents upward being donated.

This contribution is alike valuable to the society and the children; to the society for the substantial aid it has received, and to the children for the deeper lesson in patriotism it has instilled. Not the least of its benefits is that splendid sense of responsibility, the feeling that each has something at stake, which later gives to our country its noblest product, the American citizen.

The patriotic songs they sing, the soul-stirring sentiments, breathing love of country, they memorize, the pledge of allegiance they take to "Old Glory," are all good, but when the child has given up a cherished pleasure, walked a long distance to save a nickel, resorted to all sorts of ingenious devices to earn the coveted dime to give to the "boys in blue," it means something more to him; he has learned a practical lesson in patriotism.

The children are proud and happy when their donations have amounted to a dollar, so that their names may be enrolled on the books as regular members of the society, and the much-prized Red Cross badge is received. Many of the public schools will contribute monthly, as long as the war continues:—

Thus far the schools have contributed:—

Public schools	\$3,574 27
Private schools	332 40
Parochial schools	98 30
Total	\$3,972 97

ALICE M. STINCEN,
Chairman Committee on Schools.

REPORT OF ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

The patriotic generosity of the citizens of California has been shown, not only by the direct contributions of money that have poured into the treasury of the Red Cross Society, but by the eagerness with which all have hastened to place their accomplishments and their talents at its service. People have been prompt to offer what they had, in a spirit of helpfulness that has touched and gladdened the entertainment committee, even when their offerings have been such as the demands of the time made it impossible to accept.

It was the duty of this committee to listen to all propositions to aid the Red Cross fund by means of public entertainments. Since May 10, 1898, we have authorized forty-two affairs, social, artistic, athletic, or military, to be given under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, and permitted the name and symbol of this organization to be used in the announcements thereof. Of these entertainments thirty-eight have already taken place, and reports are in hand, and herewith presented, from thirty-one of that number.

To all those who have taken part in these matters, the committee desires, in the name of the Red Cross Society of San Francisco, to extend thanks. The practical benefit accruing from their efforts is shown in the accompanying report, but mere figures can give no real idea of the hard work, the devoted service, the willing sacrifices of time, comfort, and pleasure, made by our friends for this, the common cause. Nor can these figures even hint at the great host who have so ably seconded all these efforts. Our thanks are due to the Market Street Railway Company for

special cars placed at our disposal for the transportation of two entire regiments, on the nights of the military receptions; to the proprietors of halls and theaters, who have given us the use of buildings and rooms; to the electric and gas companies, who have given, at times, the whole amount of their bills, and at others, a large percentage thereof; and to the newspapers, which have, from first to last, generously furthered our efforts, giving liberally of time and space to make known our needs, announcing entertainments through the local and amusement columns, judiciously encouraging our friends, and promptly defending us against our critics.

My co-workers on the committee are Mrs. Henry Martinez, Mrs. Susan R. Loosley, Mrs. L. Humphrey Smith, Miss Kate Beaver, and Mrs. Horace Wilson.



Mrs. Edna Snell Poulson,
Chairman Entertainment Committee.

REPORT OF NET RECEIPTS FROM ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE TO JUNE 25,
1898.

Orpheum Theater, box receipts.....	\$263 05
Flowers donated and sold at auction	39 00
Total	\$ 302 05
Paloma Schramm Concert.....	100 35
Lecture, P. O. Women's Press Association.....	101 25
Hungarian Picnic	13 50
Children's Entertainment, residence Mrs. Bloom, 131 Ellis Street	13 75
St. Peter's Episcopal Church	40 00
San Francisco Jockey Club.....	1,514 00
Tea at Mrs. Eleanor Martin's home	1,251 00

Entertainment by Austrian-Verein, at Chutes.....	\$ 30 85
Union Coursing Park	207 25
Cineograph Parlor, 741 Market Street, receipts for one day.....	17 65
Guinea-pig show, by children of Merrill, Baker, and Hill families	50 00
Pillow raffle.....	7 00
Friedlander & Gottlob and Fritz Scheel, concert at Baldwin Theater	219 00
Festival, Clement School	112 85
Concert, Y. M. C. A. Hall, managed by Misses Ebbetts and Desrens.....	118 00
Exhibition of "Little Tin Soldiers," by children of Mr. and Mrs. Caesar Bertheau.....	171 85
Entertainment at residence of Mrs. Newfield.....	127 00
Baseball game, 13th Minn. Volunteers and S. F. League	77 20
Entertainment, Girls' Club, South Park Settlement	34 00
Dramatic entertainment, at Hinman Hall.....	9 25
Fair, 1919 Clay Street, "Star Specialty Co."	30 00
Picture exhibition and sale, at S. F. Press Club.....	716 70
Tea, "Society of Samaritans"	95 00
Entertainment at Pioneer Hall.....	38 50
Grab-bag party, Miss Celia Moore and friends	23 50
Reception by Mechanics' Institute to 13th Minnesota Volunteers	715 00
Kollman Co., revenue from two phonographs, 848 Market Street	25 90
Children's Fair.....	51 00
Children's Fair, Admiral Dewey Club, 1615 Post Street	100 00
Entertainment reported from Anaheim, Cal., over which committee had no control...	84 70
Total.....	\$6,897 10

EDNA SNELL POULSON,
Chairman of Entertainment Committee.

THE SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Promptly upon the organization of this committee, work was energetically prosecuted, the committee inaugurating the canvass in the downtown district among the banks, insurance offices, and mercantile houses. Thereafter the committee divided the city into districts, placing subscription lists in factories, stores, and in the hands of individuals, thereby giving to the Red Cross subscription lists a wide circulation.

Response has been prompt, but there are still a number of lists to be heard from, which the committee feels will largely increase the fund already collected.

Your committee has also placed cash boxes in numerous public places, and hopes to collect a considerable sum in this way.

It is the intention of the committee to secure as many monthly subscriptions as possible. Although no special effort has as yet been made in this direction, we have succeeded in securing the promise of subscriptions amounting to \$542.75 per month, made up of amounts varying from twenty-five cents to \$100. Material assistance in this direction has already been rendered by various associations, fraternal societies, employees in public offices, pupils in public and private schools and like institutions, and it is believed that much more will be contributed from these sources when they have been thoroughly canvassed.

The committee takes great pleasure in acknowledging to the public the great courtesy and kindness with which its members have been met in their efforts to increase the resources of the society, and the liberality displayed by the people of San Francisco in all walks and conditions of life.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. LOUIS SLOSS,
Chairman of Subscription Committee.



Mrs. Louis Sloss,
Chairman Subscription Committee.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

At the first annual meeting of the San Francisco Red Cross held, October 1, 1898, the following list of officers, elected in accordance with the constitution adopted June 11, was announced: Mrs. John F. Merrill, president; Miss Anna W. Beaver, first vice-president; Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, second vice-president; Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Jr., third vice-president; Mrs. I. Lowenberg, fourth vice-president; Mrs. W. R. Eckart, secretary; Mr. W. B. Harrington, treasurer.

Executive committee, Miss Anna Beaver, Miss Anne Bryce, Mrs. Geo. H. Buckingham, Mrs. J. G. Clark, Mrs. Josephine De Greayer, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, Mrs. Wendell Easton, Mrs. W. R. Eckart, Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Jr., Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, Mr. Willard B. Harrington, Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, Mrs. J. R. Loosley, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Mr. A. Mack, Mr. C. L. P. Marais, Mrs. H. Martinez, Mrs. E. W. McKinstry, Mr. John F. Merrill, Mrs.

W. H. Mills, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, Mrs. Louis Sloss, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Mr. Frank J. Symmes, Dr. Voorsanger, Mrs. Louis Weinmann.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

At the annual meeting on October 1, 1898, was presented the first report of the president, as follows:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: "Governor Budd presents his compliments and asks that you join a few interested friends at the California Hotel on the morning of April 25th to organize the work of the Red Cross and Sanitary Commission in our city."

This message, flashed over a few telephone wires, was the first call of the Red Cross Society. A meeting was held on the appointed date, and Mrs. W. B. Harrington was elected president.

At the next meeting, when Surgeon-General Hopkins arose and modestly asked that if possible we should raise the sum of \$10,000 to properly equip the National Guard, which, as the First California Volunteers, was to be sent to Manila, we held our breath at the magnitude of his demand. Little did we think in those early days that we were laying the foundation for a society that should fill the minds and hearts of large numbers of the men and women of San Francisco during the whole summer. No greater work has been done on our western shore since the days of the Sanitary Commission of the Civil War. The Red Cross swept over the state like a mighty avalanche, rapidly gathering to itself money, workers, and materials, and those objectors who thought the government was quite equal to the emergency of the time and needed no Red Cross Society, soon found that they must either be carried along by its irresistible force or be overwhelmed entirely.

After the foundation of the State Association the San Francisco Society was reorganized, on May 25th, and the present board of officers elected.

In a month's time over three hundred men and women were engaged in active work under the Red Cross banner in San Francisco alone.

Though in the beginning we deplored our ignorance of Red Cross methods, knowing only that the Red Cross must work along military lines, it has perhaps been an advantage that nothing has been cut and dried. Our work has been adapted to our own conditions; committees have fallen into line with every want expressed, and I believe every emergency has been met in some degree.

Ten thousand members are entitled to wear the Red Cross badge of membership.

Work was kept up at fever heat until about a month ago. The changed conditions at the camps have relieved the Red Cross of many lines of work. The efficiency of committees has been shown by their power of adapting themselves to the change. It is sometimes harder to let go wisely and discreetly than to take up enthusiastically.

The transporting of troops to Manila, the moving of all the men to the Presidio, where better military discipline can be enforced, the great improvement in the division, now the general hospital, under Major Mathews, which has had its effect upon the regimental hospitals, all have led to a great diminution of the demand for supplies.

Although our work as a local society has materially decreased in these latter times, every day makes us feel more strongly our duties as an auxiliary society to the State Association. If we are to have any part in the great work of caring for the sick at Manila, it must be done through our state connection. The true Red Cross spirit would bid us to hold up the hands of the state in all her undertakings. The Convalescent Home, also a state work, needs our help in its support. The work is one.

Judge Sheldon, sent to us as delegate from the National Association, earnestly advocated permanent organization of the Red Cross in California, bringing to our minds the vast importance of Red Cross work not only in times of war, but in case of famine, pestilence, or other national calamity. Acting upon his advice, we enter to-day upon our permanent organization in accordance with the constitution adopted the 11th of June.

Encouragement from the highest officers in command, from colonels of regiments and from privates in line, has much cheered and helped us in our work. As an expression of the appreciation of the kindness shown the United States Volunteer Signal Corps, Captain Russell's company presented the society with a beautiful silver cup, handsomely engraved with the insignia of the corps.

Letters have been received by our society from all over the land asking the help of the Red Cross to find some loved son or brother. Sad indeed have been many letters and messages we have had to send the heart-broken mothers and fathers, whose benedictions alone should keep us from faltering.

We have had no sluggards; no complaint of too much work has ever been heard. The pathetic appeal, "What can I do?" from those eager for more work, and impatient of each idle moment, has rather taxed the sympathy of every officer. It is sometimes hard to convince such that truly "they also serve who only stand and wait," and a great deal of waiting has been a necessary part of the serving.

In spite of dire predictions we are glad to say that no serious illness has come to any of the workers on account of the severe strain of the summer's work. The same good-fellowship prevails now as in the first enthusiastic days.

To serve a great common cause is productive of the finest human sympathy, and every man and woman who has been engaged with us is to-day the better for having been taken out of petty cares and small ambitions and led into the unselfish service of humanity. We have broadened out with full hearts and high hopes, and we can not but realize the greatness of our inheritance, the glory of its possibilities.

Personally, let me say that I have enjoyed the mighty rush of this glorious humane work; the labor has been a work of love; the burdens imposed have set lightly, for the loving-kindness and many courtesies shown me on every side. The executive committee and the army of faithful, enthusiastic workers, too numerous to even call by name, have done everything to sustain me. To these co-workers, and the great warm-hearted public which has responded so quickly and nobly to every call, and to my predecessor in office, who has ever been ready with wise counsel and friendly word to aid me in every possible manner, my warmest thanks are due.

I shall always retain a most kindly remembrance of the associations of this eventful year.

We have doubtless made mistakes, but we have done what we could, and, asking the indulgence of our critics for our shortcomings, we would remind them that a great writer has said, "The human race is divided into two classes,—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit and inquire, Why wasn't it done the other way?"

MARY S. MERRILL,

President.



Mrs. Wm. R. Eckart,
Recording Secretary.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mrs. W. R. Eckart, recording secretary, reported at this meeting, October 1, 1898, as follows:—

MADAM PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS: The government of the Red Cross

Society of San Francisco is vested in an executive committee, elected May 2. This committee has been increased from time to time until it numbers about forty. Thirty-one meetings have been held, all well attended, and much interest has been manifested. Committees have multiplied as the work developed, until there are now twenty-one. A brief summary of the reports of these committees will give an idea of the work accomplished from April 25 up to the present time.

HOSPITAL WORK.

With the promptness and ready adjustment of means to ends characteristic of the Red Cross work, the Hospital Visiting Committee was organized about the middle of May.

Three efficient and devoted women have served in turn as chairman, Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Jr., and Mrs. J. W. Elder.



Diet Tent, Presidio.

The division hospital not being established, sick men were found lying upon the ground and suffering great hardships. The committee applied to the local hospitals for help, which was readily given, and their doors were opened to receive sick soldiers sent by the society. The great generosity displayed, especially by the French Hospital, St. Luke's, and the Children's Hospital, has been so often dwelt upon that only a passing word of appreciation is here necessary. The record of twelve hundred days' free treatment at the French Hospital, and four hundred and forty-one at St. Luke's, speaks for itself. Other hospitals assisting are Mt. Zion's, St. Mary's, the Waldeck, the German Hospital, and Dr. Lane's Hospital. The order received in August, empowering the surgeons to expend sixty cents per day, per capita, upon the sick for suitable food, has relieved the Red Cross in this regard.

The order to remove all the sick in tents to the division hospital took from the Red Cross tent its appointed work, but instead of resting on their oars, the committee proceeded to do what they could to prevent illness by

serving well-cooked meals to men too ill for regular rations, but not ill enough for the hospital. The tent was rechristened the Diet Tent, and placed in charge of Mrs. Geo. H. Buckingham. From one hundred to one hundred fifty meals were served daily. Gruel and broths were carried in some instances to the tents, upon suggestion of the surgeons of the neighboring regiments, and between meals the tent was used as a resting-place for soldiers, books and papers being provided for their entertainment.

On May 17 another important branch of the work was organized, the ferry hospitality committee. In all sixty-seven thousand three hundred fifteen soldiers have received refreshment at the hands of this committee during its four months' work. The great uncertainty attending the movements of troops has made the work most difficult to manage, but order has prevailed. Helpers have been numerous, and, in spite of difficulties, it has been the most popular of all the committees.

The supply depot at 16 Post Street was opened May 13, under the efficient management of Mrs. Theodore E. Smith. For three months it was the busiest spot to be found where Red Cross work was done.

Within the last month many changes have taken place. The sewing committee, having turned over to Major Long, in all, sixty-three thousand bandages and twenty-seven thousand miscellaneous garments, considered their work finished and returned to their homes, but this week the busy fingers are again at work making more bandages to supply the demand for seven thousand five hundred required to supply the regiments recently ordered to Manila.

The new regulations of the government have simplified the work of sending supplies to the camps. "Sixteen Post Street" is still a haven of rest for the men going off on furloughs or discharged soldiers whose papers are not just right and have to be straightened out before they can get off. Here they sit and doze until train time, casting all their burdens on the Red Cross, secure in the thought that everything will be made right in time for them to go. Well-filled lunch baskets are given them for the journey, with books and stationery, etc. Those too ill or too hopelessly dull to take care of themselves and their precious papers are personally conducted to the ferry by Miss Elliott, of the hospitality committee, and put on board the boat, their grateful hearts invariably calling down blessings on the Red Cross ladies.

OTHER COMMITTEES.

Mrs. Sanborn, chairman of the committee on discharged soldiers, says it has been the duty of this committee to investigate the cases of all discharged soldiers applying to the society for assistance, and to render help in all worthy cases, to assist in obtaining transportation for all honorably-discharged soldiers, and to see that sick men who are being returned to their homes either upon a furlough or discharge are provided with

comforts for their journey. Before the order arrived from Washington for the government to pay transportation for all honorably-discharged soldiers, the State and City Red Cross Societies paid all expenses and sent eight men to their homes. Through this committee in all we have aided about fifty men in various ways.

The committee on identification medals, consisting of Mrs. Henry Martinez and Mrs. Robert Oxnard, reports that its work is finished. All the troops have been supplied with the medals and also the Red Cross nurses. The general use of this medal is new to our country, and we are glad that California has been able to introduce it in this present war.

Another committee for the direct benefit of the soldier is the ferry postal committee, inaugurated and carried out by the indefatigable chairman, Miss Burke. All that the soldier is asked to do is to write. Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred cards have been distributed, and five hundred letters stamped, and to the further glory of Miss Burke be it said the charge on the Red Cross has been but \$10, all the rest of the money having been raised by contribution.

To the ambulance committee, with Miss Ashe, and afterwards Mrs. Breyfogle, as chairman, was intrusted the care of furnishing an ambulance



Mrs. A. W. Cornwall,
Executive Committee.

for the transportation of soldiers arriving sick at the water front. Mr. Duncombe has given the use of his ambulance most generously for this work. The ambulance furnished by the Willing Circle of the King's Daughters went with the first California men to Manila.

Mrs. Arthur W. Cornwall, who has looked after the comfort of convalescent men who have gone across the bay to a milder climate, reports that in August Mrs. Belden, representing Ross Valley Red Cross, placed at the disposal of the San Francisco Society a home for convalescing soldiers,



Mrs. W. R. Smedberg,
Vice-President, and Chairman Purchasing Committee.

four to be accommodated at one time. Nine men have been cared for up to the present time, and all expenses incurred have been borne by the Ross Valley Society, excepting the traveling expenses, which were paid by this society.

The routine and clerical work of the society is done at the headquarters generously provided by Mr. Claus Spreckels in the Claus Spreckels Building. Secretaries and attendant committees are found here most of the day.

It was found necessary, in view of the innumerable questions propounded by visitors, to establish an Information Bureau. Mrs. A. P. Redding, and afterwards Mrs. Geo. G. Carr, have graciously attended to this department.

The press committee, Miss Anne Bryce, chairman, have endeavored to supply the newspapers with such items as would serve to set forth the good work of the society, hoping to draw towards us the confidence and the dollars of our good San Francisco public.

The badge committee, with Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, afterwards Mrs. E. C. Wright, and lastly Mrs. J. R. Loosley, as chairman, have struggled with great patience to provide over ten thousand members with badge pins.

All the purchasing done by the society has been done by Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, chairman and committee all in one. Drugs and food supplies, clothing, and furniture, almost everything that a man can wear and eat and use in camp, it has been her work to supply.

The work of the committee on stores is to keep informed of the stock on hand at the supply depot, and to report to the executive committee. Mrs. F. J. Symmes and Mrs. Hubbard have attended to this work, Mrs.



Mrs. A. S. Hubbard,

Symmes in addition having inaugurated a system of requisitions by which the outgo from the society may be easily traced.

Printing and auditing committees have been in charge of Mr. John F. Merrill. Mr. A. Mack, as chairman of by-laws, presented us with a constitution, which was readily accepted on June 11.

The rest of the committees are the feeders of the fund. The entertainment committee, Mrs. Edna Snell Poulson, chairman, reports as total receipts \$12,007.80, and adds: "It will be noticed that a large item in the above generous total is credited to entertainments given by children. The little folks have been earnest and willing workers. Shall we ever forget certain beautiful mornings when executive routine was broken in upon by bustling troops of small girls and boys bearing in their dimpled hands rolls of nickels and dimes, which they proudly assured us had been earned 'all by ourselves.' The blessed children!"

THE SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Louis Sloss, chairman, worked valiantly to overlook no one in invitations to contribute. Clubs were stormed with good success by Miss Beaver, and the committee on schools, Miss Blanchard, and afterward Miss Stincen as chairman, has made a record to be proud of. Miss Stincen says with truth that in no other state have the children taken so active an interest and given so generously as in California. In all \$4,904.06 was contributed by them up to October 30.

Lastly the finance committee, Mrs. W. P. Morgan, chairman. Mrs. Morgan has kept an excellent set of books and prepared the reports monthly.

In addition to the work done through various committees, the executive committee has directly aided the good cause in many ways. Sums of money have been given all the California regiments for use in Manila. The 1st California Volunteers received, before leaving for Manila, \$2,750 in hospital and medical supplies, and \$1,500 was sent to them through Colonel Smith, at Manila, for an emergency fund. To the Heavy Artillery \$500 was given in June. The 7th California Regiment received \$1,000 for a regimental purse, which we yet hope may be useful to them in Manila. To the state society the sum of \$10,000 has been given for equipment of hospital at Manila, and, besides, the executive committee has put a cook in the division hospital. The work in all departments has been greatly facilitated by telephone service gratuitously provided through the courtesy of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

I wish to thank the president and members of the executive committee for their kind forbearance with me in my somewhat trying position, and for the many words of encouragement I have received from them.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. W. R. ECKART, Secretary.



Government Tug "McDonnell."

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

At the second annual meeting, October 7, 1899, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John F. Merrill; first vice-president, Miss Anna Beaver; second vice-president, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn; third vice-president, Mrs. I. Lowenberg; fourth vice-president, Mrs. George H. Buckingham; treasurer, W. B. Harrington; recording secretary, Mrs. Edwin Breyfogle; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles W. Slack.

Executive board: Mrs. John F. Merrill, Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, Miss Anna W. Beaver, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Mrs. C. W. Slack, Mrs. James Elder, Mrs. Arthur Cornwall, Mrs. Wendell Easton, Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, Mrs. W. H. Mills, Mrs. Henry Martinez, Mrs. J. G. Clark, Mrs. H. B. Freeman, Mrs. Louis Sloss, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Miss Carrie Gwin, Mrs. Agnes W. Flint, Mrs. Geo. H. Buckingham, Mrs. Robert Mackenzie, Mrs. Edwin S. Breyfogle, Mrs. W. P. Shaw, Mrs. J. F. Loosley, and Mrs. F. G. Sanborn.



Colonel Chas. R. Greenleaf,
Assistant Surgeon General U. S. Army.

PRESIDENT'S SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

Since our organization, seventeen months ago, our society has passed through many changes in its work; but, in spite of changes, we can not but believe that time has brought a concentration of effort and an element of permanence that will grow stronger as the years go on. The conviction of the stability of the society and the importance of its work has been deep-

ened by the ever-growing appreciation of its activities that has been expressed not only by the public at large, but by the government authorities, whose good-will we have endeavored so strenuously to obtain.

Colonel Greenleaf, medical inspector, has done us the honor of asking for a conference with our board, and has given us some valuable suggestions. Colonel Girard volunteers his aid in cooperating with us in any way which will further the relief of soldiers discharged from the hospital.

The change of headquarters from the state office to Union-Square tent, at the request of the citizens' committee, has been of advantage to us in providing a sunny and comfortable place for the many men who come to our committee to be sent to their homes. Employment has been found for some, and the men have much enjoyed the comforts provided by the tent.

With an aching sorrow comes the thought that our most deeply-loved friend and worker in the society, Mrs. Henry Gibbons, will meet with us no more—she who so loved and gloried in the Red Cross work. She served faithfully through the rush of the great work of 1898. Idolized by her family, respected and loved by all who knew her, her loss will be ever unceasingly felt where work is to be done and loving and faithful workers sought.

We mourn also the loss of a brave man and friend of the Red Cross, Colonel John D. Miley, who died in Manila, while serving the country he loved so well. Our society gave Colonel Miley the first hundred dollars toward starting a library for the soldiers in the Philippines. It was his earnest wish to raise five thousand dollars for this work. Can we not make this library a monument to him who gave his life for his country?

The lesson of our common ties and duties needs constant repetition and bears emphasizing to-day. The mantle of responsibility has fallen upon us. Shall we wear it? To be helpful is a great privilege, and are we not blessed of women, that we may stand with arms outstretched to help brave boys, urging them to look forward, not backward, to trust the future, and not forget the duties of the present? Hugo has said, "Influence is the greatest of all human gifts," and surely this is our time to exert the strength that is in us for the help of those who need it so sorely. If, as individuals, we can learn as well as teach something of the joys of service and the beauty of sacrifice, we shall make our lives full, and, though the world should pass us by, we shall be rich in memories and associations in the joy of living, and in hope for the future. With our motto, "Neutrality, Humanity," our formula, "Lend a hand," the true spirit of the Red Cross principles may stand as an epitome of the new chivalry of the twentieth century.

To our friends, the Regular Army officials—General Shafter, Colonel Long, Colonel Freeman, Major Thompson, Colonel Forwood, Colonel Girard, and his assistants—we give our heartfelt thanks for the assistance rendered. To the "California Red Cross," the parent organization under whose care

we have developed, and whose encouragement has stimulated us to ever-increasing usefulness as a society, we are most grateful.

To the Associated Charities and their representative, Mrs. Flint, a special word is due for personal interest, systematic work, and honest investigation. We renew our thanks to this well-ordered society for their helpfulness and intelligent service so cordially rendered.

We are grateful to the press of our city for hearty cooperation on every occasion, and valuable space in their journals.



Gen. W. R. Shafter,
Member Advisory Board.

To my officers and splendid board of workers; to our honored treasurer, Mr. Harrington, whose services have been untiring; to my esteemed vice-president, Miss Beaver, under whose fostering care the society was so capably managed during my long absence, I must acknowledge a debt of gratitude for constant, devoted, and efficient service. They have upheld my hands and made it possible for the work of this society to be known all over our glorious land. To them and to the host of members who wear the badge of membership my warmest thanks are due.

It is with deep regret we learn that our honored member, Mrs. W. R. Eckart, can not be induced to continue the office of secretary during the coming year. She has given of *herself*, faithfully and constantly, and through the rush of the early part of our work, when meetings were held weekly, sometimes daily, and everything was, of necessity, hurriedly done, her clear and concise statements of facts were always to be relied upon. In addition to her laborious work of secretary during the summer of 1898, she was found in her office daily keeping accounts, interviewing a constant stream of anxious inquirers, and, in fact, keeping all the threads of our society together.

To our corresponding secretary, Mrs. De Greayer, who worked early and late during the beginning of this unique and fascinating work, we also render our gratitude and praise.

In closing, let me strike the key-note for our new year's work: Let "Patience and Faithfulness" be our watchword, and our formula still be, "Lend a hand."

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S MERRILL.

SECRETARY'S SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

MADAM PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS: It is with much pleasure that your secretary submits to you a résumé of the work accomplished by the Red Cross Society of San Francisco during the past twelve months.

Immediately after the annual meeting the president left for the east to take a much-needed rest, and was absent between three and four months. During this period the first vice-president, Miss Beaver, was acting president. The remaining vice-presidents shared with her the onerous duties of the office, and ably assisted her in carrying on the work in the different departments.

Toward the close of 1898, with the departure of the last transport, it became apparent that it was no longer advisable to keep open the supply depot at No. 16 Post Street, which for so many months had been the scene of such great activity, under the very efficient management of Mrs. Theo. E. Smith. On November 5 this department was closed. Whatever supplies were left over were, through the courtesy of the state society, stored in the room very kindly provided for use of the Red Cross Society by Messrs. Walcom and Hoppe, at No. 404 Sutter Street. The last week at No. 16 Post Street was a busy one. Six hundred Christmas packages were received, packed, and forwarded to Manila.

Up to the time the work in the supply department ceased, 16,888 comfort-bags had been made and distributed, 1,666 letters written, 305 lunch-baskets filled, 22,098 "Tommy Atkins" distributed, besides countless numbers of books and papers. Added to this, 73,761 bandages of different descriptions were provided for use of regiments leaving for Manila.

Since work stopped at the supply depot, the making and distribution of comfort-bags has still gone on, five thousand one hundred forty-six having been given out since. Of this number three thousand seven hun-



*Mrs. Josephine de Greayer,
Corresponding Secretary.*

dred thirty were made and filled with necessary articles to make them complete, by this society. The remaining one thousand four hundred sixteen came to us from auxiliary societies, and were filled by us.



Red Cross Cook.



A Cup of Coffee at Ferry Red Cross Room.

Another important branch of the work, which was closed late in the autumn, was the ferry Red Cross room, in charge of Mrs. I. Lowenberg, chairman of the hospitality committee, aided by an able corps of willing assistants. Mrs. Lowenberg's final report shows that eighty-one thousand

four hundred twenty-nine soldiers were entertained and provided with lunches by her committee.

The diet tent, which was established just before the last annual meeting, remained open until the middle of November. During its existence three thousand four hundred six meals were served to men too ill to eat the rations provided by the government, and not ill enough to be in the hospital.

The closing of the diet tent was immediately followed by the opening of the Red Cross reading-room in the division hospital. Major Ebert, then in charge, placed a large room in that building at the disposal of the



Mrs. A. W. Scott,
Hospital Visitor, and Manager Red Cross Reading-Tent.

society. It was fitted up and supplied with books, newspapers, magazines, games, and a piano, and became at once a favorite resort of the soldiers. Mrs. A. W. Scott, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Elder and Miss Cecelia Burke, was placed in charge.

Toward the close of April, Mrs. Scott was notified by Major Mathews, who had succeeded Major Ebert, that, owing to the need of more space in the hospital for sick men returning from Manila, it would be necessary for the reading-room to be vacated.

The Presidio authorities having readily granted our request for space, a tent was erected capable of accommodating nearly five hundred men, and containing three hundred fifty chairs. As many as twenty thousand sheets of paper and eight thousand envelopes have been distributed in a week,

the men furnishing their own postage. In addition to the large reading-tent, we have a writing-tent in the casual encampment and also in the engineers' quarters, which are supplied with writing materials, as well as every ward in the division hospital.

Mrs. Scott has been untiring in her zeal to make the tent a veritable home to the boys. Chaplain Macomber has lent his efforts and his presence to the work, and the society owes him a debt of gratitude for his cooperation. During the illness of Chaplain Macomber, Chaplain Miller rendered great service to the committee in charge.

Miss Burke, the postal committee, continued the distribution of postal-cards up to the first of February, at which time there had been given out forty-six thousand four hundred ninety-five postals and twenty-two gross of pencils.

The executive committee, with the consent of the surgeon in charge at the division hospital, decided last fall to employ a cook at that place to prepare delicate and nourishing food for the invalids confined there. Many of the men no doubt owe their recovery to this fact. The cook was employed for six months, until March, at an expense of \$60 a month.

Since the volunteers began to return, the work of the discharged soldiers committee has assumed such proportions that it entails long hours and hard work. Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, chairman, and her faithful coworkers, Mrs. Arthur Cornwall, Mrs. John Loosley, and Mrs. W. P. Shaw, assist the discharged men in securing the lowest rates of transportation over the most convenient routes to their homes, and see that they are provided with means of subsistence during their journey. A visit to Union-Square tent at any hour of the day will convince one of the magnitude of the work being done by this committee.

The last report of the hospital visiting committee was rendered on December 1, 1898, by Mrs. Florence Moore, visitor to St. Luke's, and shows that during the six months ending at that time, forty soldiers were cared for at that place, aggregating eight hundred forty days' treatment.

Since the opening of the new Mt. Zion Hospital, a bed in that institution has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross Society free of charge, and we make grateful acknowledgment of same.

Subscriptions in small amounts have been received from time to time during the year; but the expenses being in excess of the receipts, our treasury is fast becoming depleted. The very generous gift of \$1,500 from the Market Street Railway Company, which came to us so opportunely in August, was most gratefully received.

The Red Cross scrap-book, arranged by Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, is replete with interesting items clipped from the newspapers, dating from the first movement toward the organization of the Red Cross Society of San Francisco up to the present time, and it will be of greater interest as the years

roll by. We are indebted to Mrs. Hubbard for her painstaking work in this connection.

At the executive meeting of August 4, the following amendment to the constitution was passed:—

The annual dues of members of the Red Cross Society of San Francisco shall be \$1.00, payable the first Saturday in October.

In August, 1899, the citizens' executive committee erected a tent in Union Square for the reception and comfort of the retiring first California volunteers. At the earnest solicitation of the committee the Red Cross of San Francisco cooperated with them and took upon themselves the great work of relief and transportation then necessary, the citizens' committee paying the bills. At this date the work is still going on.



Major O. F. Long,
U. S. Army.

The society is under obligations to the citizens' executive committee for many courtesies, not the least of which was the erection of a Red Cross stand at Sansome and Market Streets for use of officers and members to witness the parade on the occasion of the return of California's heroes from active service in the Philippines.

To Mrs. Hearst we owe our thanks for the illuminated Red Cross placed on the Examiner Building on the night of the parade.

To the Southern Pacific Company, the Santa Fe and all connecting lines, and to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the society is deeply indebted for special rates of transportation granted for discharged men.

Major O. F. Long very kindly placed the transport *City of Puebla* at the disposal of the society on the occasion of the return of the 1st California Regiment, thus making it possible for us to be among the first to welcome them home.

Our thanks are due to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for franks to the amount of \$25.

To Drs. Regensberger, Carolan, Dorr, Lorini, and Worth, we are under very great obligations for the care of sick men under our charge, and to the Polyclinic we are deeply indebted for many prescriptions gratuitously filled.

The society desires to thank the press of the city for supplying daily papers for the reading-tent.

To all the willing workers who have in any measure contributed to the success of the past year's work and the glorious results achieved, we are truly grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. W. R. ECKART, Secretary.

San Francisco, October 7, 1899.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

The third annual meeting of the Red Cross Society of San Francisco was held October 6, 1900, at Philomath Hall. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. John F. Merrill; first vice-president, Miss Anna Beaver; second vice-president, Mrs. I. Lowenberg; third vice-president, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Geo. Buckingham; recording secretary, Mrs. A. Mack; treasurer, Willard B. Harrington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. W. Slack.

Executive committee:—

Mrs. John F. Merrill, Mrs. W. B. Harrington, Mr. W. B. Harrington, Mrs. C. W. Slack, Mrs. Louis Sloss, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Mrs. Chas. S. Wheeler, Mrs. L. Curran Clark, Mrs. Geo. H. Buckingham, Mrs. Robert Mackenzie, Mrs. E. S. Breyfogle, Mrs. W. P. Shaw, Mrs. J. M. de Greayer, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, Mrs. A. W. Cornwall, Mrs. A. Mack, Mrs. Louis F. Montegale, Mrs. W. P. Morgan, Miss A. W. Beaver, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Mrs. J. W. Elder, Mrs. T. G. Taylor, Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, Mrs. J. G. Clark, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, Mrs. Jerome Madden, Mrs. Eli Llewellyn.

The advisory board:—

Mr. C. L. P. Marais, Colonel Smedberg, General Shafter, Mr. John F. Merrill, Col. W. R. Parnell, Mr. A. Mack, Mr. F. J. Symmes, Rabbi Voorsanger, Mr. W. S. McClure, Mr. F. W. Dohrmann, Charles Holbrook, Judge Sloss, Mr. Samuel Knight, Mr. Small.

After a few words of greeting from the president, the secretary made her annual report.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

MADAM PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS: Our society has continued in its good work up to the present time, and thousands of men have been assisted in all ways, sent to all parts of the United States, given work, or whatever necessity demanded.

At the last annual meeting an account of the work being done at the time in the tent on Union Square was given. Our work continued there under the citizens' executive committee until November 17, 1899, when we returned to our headquarters in the Hearst Building. We continued our transportation and relief work until June, 1900. Since that time the California State Red Cross has carried on the transportation work, our committee on transportation doing the work for the state as it has done for the city.

At the meeting held October 20, 1899, the personnel of the executive committee was changed by the resignation of Mrs. Breyfogle, recording secretary. Mrs. John R. Loosley was elected to fill the vacancy. On the same day Mrs. Buckingham and Mrs. Sloss were added to the auditing committee and Miss Beaver was made chairman of the press committee.

During the year the executive board has held ten regular meetings and three special meetings.

The president was called east the first of the year; Miss Beaver was acting president during her absence.

Thirty-five letters have been received and sixty-one letters have been written by Mrs. Slack, corresponding secretary. We are sorry to say six of these have been letters of condolence.

The Red Cross reading tent at the Presidio continued its work under Mrs. Scott until December, after the departure of volunteers for Manila.

TRANSPORTATION.

The heaviest part of the work has been shouldered by the transportation committee, Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, Mrs. A. Cornwall, and Mrs. J. R. Loosley, who were never idle after the volunteers began to return from Manila. Mrs. Sanborn reports, the transportation committee, assisted by all the railroad companies having offices here in San Francisco, and by many connecting eastern lines, has helped to their homes nearly six thousand of Uncle Sam's boys. The great majority of these have been no actual expense to the society.

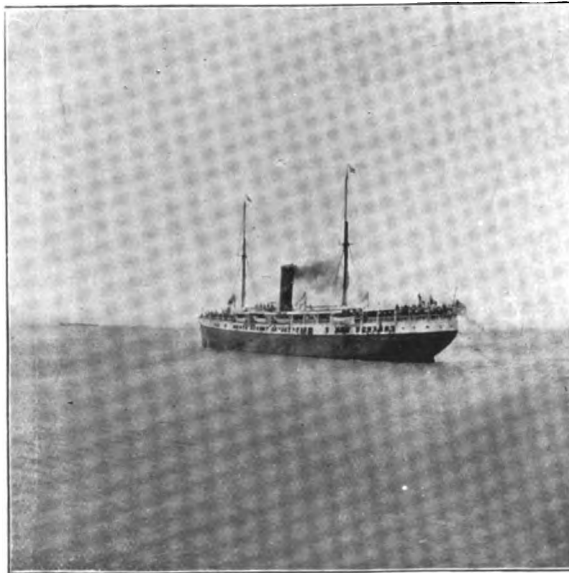
The great majority of cases handled by the transportation committee may be generally subdivided as follows:—

First, very sick men with little or no chance of recovery, having families who, though poor, could care for them if the poor fellows could reach them. In most instances, it was a matter of economy, as well as a deed of mercy, to send them home.

Second, men in feeble health, arriving after months of illness in hospitals in the Philippines, and who had been obliged to spend their pay for support before the sailing of a transport and for such simple food on the transport as it was possible for a sick man to eat.

Third, men from the state volunteer regiments preceding and following the main body. These were all sick men, and, in most cases, we were reimbursed by their several states.

Fourth, discharged men from Presidio hospital, too feeble to care for themselves. Many times we went with them in the ambulances.



Homeward Bound.

Fifth, many stranded boys, who had enlisted under age and who had been discharged upon request of parent or guardian, receiving neither service nor travel pay. In many instances funds were received for traveling expenses by telegraphing to their friends.

Sixth, dishonorably discharged men receiving no pay whatever, for whom it was not possible to obtain employment. These were few in number, and were sent because they were considered dangerous to the community, and paid for by the citizens' executive committee.

Seventh, military prisoners from Alcatraz.

Eighth, relatives of soldiers, mothers, and wives who had made terrible efforts to come to their sick and dying loved ones, strangers in a strange land, to whom the good women of the Red Cross could be and were much comfort and assistance.

Ninth, transportation of bodies, the railroad companies being most kind in such cases.

In short, all sorts and conditions of men, with all the ills and frailties to which mankind is heir.

After the demands grew so great upon the transportation committee, a relief committee was formed in December, Miss Beaver, chairman, Mrs. Elder, Mrs. Flint, Mrs. Sloss, Mrs. Colonel Freeman, and Mrs. Dickenson, who had the difficult task of investigating the cases. After they were found deserving of assistance, they were recommended to the transportation committee, who secured the lowest rates and most direct route to their homes, providing maintenance on the way, and securing sleepers for those too ill to sit up.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Miss Beaver, chairman of the relief committee, reports as follows:—

Although all the committees of the Red Cross Society were, generally speaking, for the relief of our soldiers here and in the Philippines, the relief committee, technically so called, was not organized until December, 1899. As the transports began to return with invalided men from Manila, the relief work of the society increased, and it was found necessary to have a special committee for this work. As funds were rapidly decreasing, it was felt that the remainder should be expended with the greatest care, that the most important needs should be first considered. Many, even of our first California men, were reported ill and destitute, the money that they had brought with them having been expended in a vain search for health. The system of discharging men in Manila, paying them off and not sending them home for weeks, or even months, worked great hardships. Under the circumstances few men with money in their pockets could refrain from supplementing the government rations in their living, and sickness was almost inevitable and very expensive. The delays in foreign ports and the usual gambling and stealing on shipboard added to the difficulties of landing in California with any funds.

After closing the citizens' executive committee work, the Red Cross Society was the only place open to these men. Money was mainly spent in employment fees, meal tickets, cheap lodgings, blankets, tools, transportation to points where work was to be had, and the lesser adjuncts of clothing necessary for work. Colonel Girard relieved us of the care of the sick, as far as possible, by admitting them to the hospital at the Presidio. In all this detailed work of the committee, we are under the most profound obligation to Mrs. Agnes Flint, whose professional experience in the Associated Charities was of the utmost advantage, and her untiring personal service, its thoroughness and sympathy, we, who were united with her, will never forget. Mrs. Flint found employment and provided the men with temporary relief, through the office of the Associated Charities. Upon her return from the East in April, the president of the society associated herself with the committee, and meetings were held without interruption until the end

of May, when there seemed to be no further need, and they were discontinued, the committee still holding itself at the service of the society should it be necessary to resume the work.

From January 1 to June 1, 1900, number of soldiers aided, 797; employment found for 340; total amount spent by the relief committee, \$1,587.50.

ANNA W. BEAVER,
Chairman Relief Committee.



Mrs. James W. Elder,
Chairman Hospital Visiting Committee.

HOSPITAL VISITING COMMITTEE.

The careful investigations of this committee brought to light many sad and helpless cases.

One of the saddest cases was that of Private Grandstaff, who was injured by the cars at Fourth and Townsend Streets. He had one foot amputated, has undergone three severe operations. The other foot was badly crushed. His injury, not occurring in line of duty, did not permit of his being awarded a pension. His great need was an artificial foot, which could not be furnished by the government. His mother, a poor widow in feeble health, could give nothing. This society helped this case by furnishing the much-needed foot, and also transportation to his home. He is now walking with scarcely a limp and can ride a bicycle. As soon as the news of this artificial foot was known, another boy, George W. Burr, asked for an arm. After careful investigation, an artificial arm was provided. The letter received from him said: "The arm is a perfect success, and works like a charm. I am so proud of my arm, but more so of the givers."

Mrs. Cornwall was our mainstay, taking charge of and handling most of the difficult cases. We will mention a few of the individual cases. Among the men we have sent all over the world is Thomas Ortell, who enlisted in the transport service in New York. On the way he was taken sick with rheumatism, and was helpless. While in this condition the ship touched

at Ceylon, his home; his people came on board and requested the captain to allow him to land. The captain, presuming Ortell was "playing possum," refused and pulled out, sailing to this port, landing this hopelessly-invalidated man. Last April he was taken to the hospital in the Presidio, where he was taken care of for three months. We secured, through General Shafter, a return passage to New York, and from New York to Ceylon. The San Francisco Red Cross gave him fifty dollars and a trunk of clothing.

Also the case of Herbert J. Holohan, who brought us a letter from the surgeon at Alcatraz, recommending him to our kind consideration. His offense was not saluting a non-commissioned officer, who was dressed in a kaki suit, with a handkerchief tied around his neck, and nothing about his dress to indicate his being any other than a private volunteer. He was sentenced to one year, pardoned out after nine months by orders from Washington. He served in the Cuban campaign with distinction, and reenlisted for the Philippine War. He had all his court-martial papers with him. We secured him transportation to his home in Leiscester, England.

MRS. JAMES ELDER, Chairman.

CHAPLAIN MILLER.

At the last regular meeting of the executive board, held September 7, Chaplain Miller gave a résumé of his work in the Philippines, showing he had in every way fulfilled his duties, not only as chaplain, but often as a



Chaplain O. C. Miller, Presidio.

surgeon. Chaplain Miller has just returned from Manila, where he has been for many months past. The California Red Cross and the San Francisco Red Cross have assisted him, as he was working without compensation from the government.

GALVESTON SUFFERERS.

Another appeal came for aid. After the storm and wreck of Galveston, Texas, the cry for food, clothes, and money came. The Red Cross

responded, and opened a supply depot at 308 Sutter Street, the fourteenth day of September, 1900.

Mrs. Loosley was made chairman by the city Red Cross, her coworkers, Mrs. Cornwall, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Breyfogle, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Martinez, Misses Elliott, and the ever-faithful Mr. Brown. The mailing of cases, the packing and sorting of clothing donated by sympathizing friends, made us think of the busy days of yore. In the two weeks we packed and shipped twenty-three cases, two trunks containing over two thousand five hundred articles of wearing apparel, dresses, cloaks, hats, shoes, underclothes, men's suits, baby clothes, and bedding. The money received was turned over to our treasurer, Mr. Harrington.



Mrs. J. R. Loosley,
Recording Secretary, Chairman Galveston Committee, Chairman Medal Committee.

The society is under obligations to the Southern Pacific Company, the Santa Fe, and all connecting lines, the O. R. & N. Company, for special rates of transportation granted to discharged soldiers.

To the Native Daughters for relief fund given to the transportation committee to provide small comforts to the sick and needy.

To Sherman & Clay for the use of a piano at the Red Cross reading tent at the Presidio for one year.

To the many workers who have given their time and strength, aiding us in the success of the last year's work, we are truly grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

SUSAN S. LOOSLEY, Secretary.

San Francisco, October 6, 1900.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The activities in many departments of the Red Cross have naturally been greatly reduced during the year passed, but much of importance has been accomplished.

Visiting at the general hospital at the Presidio, under the chair-

manship of Mrs. James W. Elder, the relief of cases of urgency among returning volunteers, the finding of positions for discharged soldiers, the carrying on of what is known as the "Manila Library," and the establishment of a comfortable and commodious tent at the Presidio where the men of those volunteer regiments awaiting discharge might pass a part of the time in reading, writing, and games—these matters have kept the several committees having them in charge busy and interested.

During the closing weeks of 1900 two coming events deeply interested the San Francisco Red Cross. These were the Christmas festival for the men in hospital and the New Year's eve watch-meeting, in which San Francisco joined with cities and towns throughout the United States in celebrating the birth of the new year and the new century, under the auspices and the banner of the American National Red Cross.

CELEBRATING CHRISTMAS.

The committee appointed for the work of gathering gifts for the soldiers in the hospitals consisted of Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, Mrs. James W. Elder, Mrs. Jerome Madden, and Mrs. Louis Sloss, with Mrs. John F. Merrill, president of the society, acting most effectively with the committee.

The announcement of the purpose of the San Francisco Society to leave no sick or convalescent soldier without a Christmas remembrance, aroused the interest of a large coterie of young ladies, many of them daughters of members, or members themselves, of the Red Cross. They volunteered assistance, and into their charge was given the placing of a Christmas tree in the mess hall at the general hospital, and the preparation of a holiday feast of ice-cream and cakes for those soldiers able to partake. The tree glowed with one hundred fifty incandescent lights, while sixty gallons of ice-cream, with cakes in proportionate quantities, were furnished by the committee.

Appeals for money and gifts met with a ready response, and for a week or more there was a continuous downpour upon the residence of the president, of handkerchiefs, big and little, bandana, silk, and linen, of mufflers and slippers, boxes of stationery, pipes, tobacco and cigars, soap, combs and brushes, purses, pocket-books, and comfort-bags, and a score of other comfortable, useful, and attractive things, calculated to make an enlisted man believe himself a boy again. These gifts were grouped carefully and put up in neat packages—over one thousand of them—and when Christmas eve arrived, two ladies were detailed to each hospital ward, and with several obliging husbands, sons, and brothers to assist, the distribution was made in the general and post hospitals at the Presidio, and in the marine hospital. Besides this, gifts were sent to the hospital at Alcatraz, and the insane wards were not forgotten.

Only one little story can be told here. The distribution at the hospital was over, and the tired Red Cross women had left the wards and were

Pacific Coast Red Cross Society.

getting together in the corridors for the homeward journey, when a young gentleman of the party, who had assisted in placing the gifts, went back into one of the wards for a forgotten basket. There in one of the beds, with his face buried in the pillow, a big soldier lay at full length, his broad shoulders shaking with sobs. The young man hurriedly asked a soldier in a bed near by what was the trouble. This boy, who was still tenderly



Colonel O. C. Girard,
In charge Presidio Hospital.

smoothing out his new silk handkerchief, and looking admiringly at the comfortable slippers on his feet, said sympathetically, "Why, he didn't get no present, and it jest seems like he couldn't stand it."

Grasping the biggest and fattest bundle remaining in a basket of gifts, Mrs. Madden hurried back with her son, and, laying her hand gently on the shoulder of the sobbing man, she said to him: "Here's your gift, my boy. It was overlooked because there was some mistake, and your name was not handed in with the others."

The soldier grasped the package she handed him, sat up on the side of his bed, and before the bundle was fairly untied he was laughing as glee-

fully as a boy—an absolute child in his delight with the handkerchiefs and the pipe and the long muffler which had fallen to his share.

The men had been asked, as far as possible, what they would like best, and every effort was made to supply their wishes. One blue-eyed Irish boy had said that he would like best “a picture or two of ould Ireland,” and his desire was made known in the newspapers. That soldier boy’s heart was rejoiced until his eyes fairly ran over with tears of joy, for almost every mile of the “ould sod” in its pictured form was sent to his lowly bed.

Two transports were on the sea at Christmas time, the *Sherman* and the *Grant*. Gifts were reserved for the sick men on board and distributed to them within a fortnight after Christmas—one hundred ninety presents for the *Grant* and one hundred fifty for the *Sherman*. The surgeons commanding the various hospitals wrote letters of appreciation to the society regarding their Christmas work, and the soldiers were most grateful. The money remaining from the Christmas fund was used in relief work.

THE WATCH MEETING.

The visit to the Pacific Coast of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington, D. C., a member of the board of control of the American National Red Cross, which occurred in November of last year, greatly served to awaken the interest of the San Francisco Red Cross Society in the proposed “twentieth century watch meeting,” to be held by Red Cross Societies throughout the Union. Mrs. Foster was accorded a fitting and cordial reception by the officers of both state and city societies, and remained here some time enlisting the cooperation of the coast societies with the national organization in this matter. A part of the purpose of the proposed “jubilee” was to establish a National Red Cross fund, which should be at the disposal of national officers in cases of emergency like the disasters at Johnstown and Galveston, at both of which places relief was greatly hampered at the outset by the lack of such a fund. Leading citizens offered their cooperation, especially the clergy of the city, to make this greeting to the new century a success.

A special feature of the order of exercises was the reading of greetings—brief messages written for the occasion by leading minds of the world, and kept entirely fresh and unknown until the evening of the meeting. Among those who sent greetings were Tolstoi, Dreyfus, Zola, Kruger, Lord Roberts, and many literary men.

The watch meeting took place at Golden Gate Hall, in San Francisco. The following program was carried out:—

- 1 “Hail to the Spirit of Liberty” 3D ARTILLERY BAND
(By courtesy Colonel Rawles.)
- 2 Prayer REV. GEO. C. ADAMS
- 3 Processional, “Onward, Christian Soldiers,”
CHORISTERS OF THE MISSION GOOD SAMARITAN
- 4 Address MAYOR JAS. D. PHELAN

- 5 Reading century greetings from crowned heads and other celebrities,
REV. BRADFORD LEAVITT
- 6 Song, "To the Front" MR. YOUNG
- 7 Hymn, "O Come, All Ye Faithful" CHORISTERS
- 8 Violin and Piano, (a) "A Spanish Dance," *Sarasate*
(b) "First Movement Suite No. 3," *Franz Ries*,
MR. HOTHER WISMER and MISS MARIE WILSON
- 9 Reading greetings REV. MR. TURNER
- 10 Hymn, "A Son of God Goes Forth to War" CHORISTERS
- 11 Recessional, "A Few More Years Shall Roll" CHORISTERS
- 12 Overture, "American" 3D ARTILLERY BAND
- 13 Songs MADAME CAMILLE D'ARVILLE CRELLIN
(Accompanist, MISS MORONEY)
- 14 Violin and piano, "Adagio," *Spohr* MR. WISMER and MISS WILSON
- INTERMISSION, 10 MINUTES.
- 15 Selection from Martha, "La Paloma" 3D ARTILLERY BAND
- 16 Remarks MR. F. J. SYMMES
- 17 Duet MRS. ARNOLD and MR. YOUNG
- 18 Reading greetings REV. JACOB VOORSANGER
- 19 Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" 3D ARTILLERY BAND
- 20 Aria MRS. ARNOLD
Violin Obligato, MR. HENRY HEYMAN,
Accompanist, MISS WILSON.
- 21 Reading greetings
- 22 Musical Trip through Europe 3D ARTILLERY BAND
- 23 Song, "Ring Out, Wild Bells!" MRS. WALTER FONDA
Accompanist, MR. HARRY FONDA.
- 24 AT MIDNIGHT, "America," sung by the audience,
Accompanied by the Band.
- 25 Prayer REV. JOHN HEMPHILL
Closing with the Lord's Prayer, all standing.

Special telegrams were read from Clara Barton and Helen Gould, who greeted the audience at the very hour of meeting.

Clara Barton wired:—

"Farewell to the old with its glories; all hail to the new with its hopes."

Helen Gould said:—

"Thanks for message. I send cordial greetings to your watch meeting, as we are about to begin the new century."

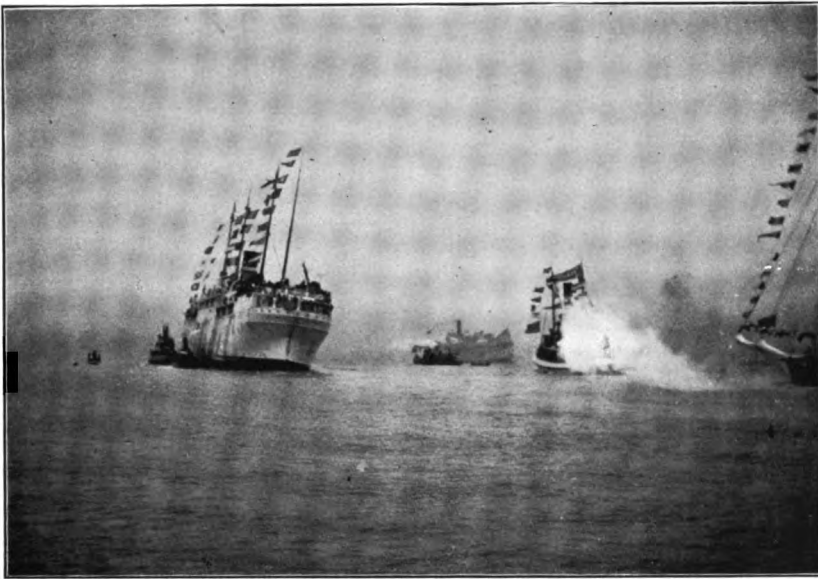
The meeting was interesting and financially successful. Half the gross receipts was forwarded to the national board of control.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

This meeting was held October 5, 1901, at Century Hall. The following executive board for 1901-2 was elected:—

Mrs. John F. Merrill, 1732 Washington Street; Mrs. W. B. Harrington, 2521 Steiner Street; Mr. W. B. Harrington, 2521 Steiner Street; Mrs. C. W. Slack, 2224 Sacramento Street; Mrs. Louis Sloss, 1500 Van Ness Avenue; Mrs. W. R. Smedburg, 1611 Larkin Street; Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler, 2838 Pacific Avenue; Mrs. John R. Loosley, 1160 Page Street; Mrs. Geo. H.

Buckingham, 615 Sutter Street; Mrs. Robert Mackenzie, 2716 Scott Street; Mrs. E. S. Breyfogle, Palace Hotel; Mrs. W. P. Shaw, Jackson and Van Ness Avenue; Mrs. J. B. Rawles, Presidio; Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, 1020 Dolores Street; Mrs. A. W. Cornwall, St. Nicholas Hotel; Mrs. A. Mack, 1916 Octavia Street; Mrs. E. B. Young, 2530 Pine Street; Mrs. W. P. Morgan, 2211 Clay Street; Miss A. W. Beaver, 1300 Taylor Street; Mrs. I. Lowenberg, 609 Van Ness Avenue; Mrs. J. W. Elder, 3402 Clay Street; Mrs. T. G. Taylor, 1911 Pine Street; Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, 2012 Pierce Street; Mrs. J. G. Clark, 1101 Green Street; Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, 606 Sutter Street; Mrs. Jerome Madden, 1243 Leavenworth Street; Mrs. W. H. Mills, 2800 Jackson Street.



Arrival Transport "Sherman."

The secretary read the following report:—

The prominent military event of 1901 was the expiration of the time of the last regiments of volunteers, their return from Manila, and their stop at the Presidio of San Francisco while awaiting their final discharge. The abolition by Congress of the army canteen gave a fresh impetus to the existence and the inauguration of the lowest type of liquor-selling places, and these lined up as close to the boundary of the Presidio reservation as they could possibly get, forming an ambushade for the unwary soldier as dangerous as any he had encountered in the Philippines.

The directors of the San Francisco Red Cross determined that their closing work should be nothing less worthy than an effort to save the men, so far as they could, from these ambushed enemies. Colonel Rawles, com-

manding officer of the Presidio, courteously offered a most eligible site for a reading-tent. At a meeting for the consideration of this matter of establishing a Red Cross tent, held on April 2d, it was developed that the State Red Cross and the Citizens' Colony Association were both willing to assist the San Francisco Red Cross in bearing the financial burden of such an enterprise. The citizens' executive committee also gave a substantial monthly allowance.

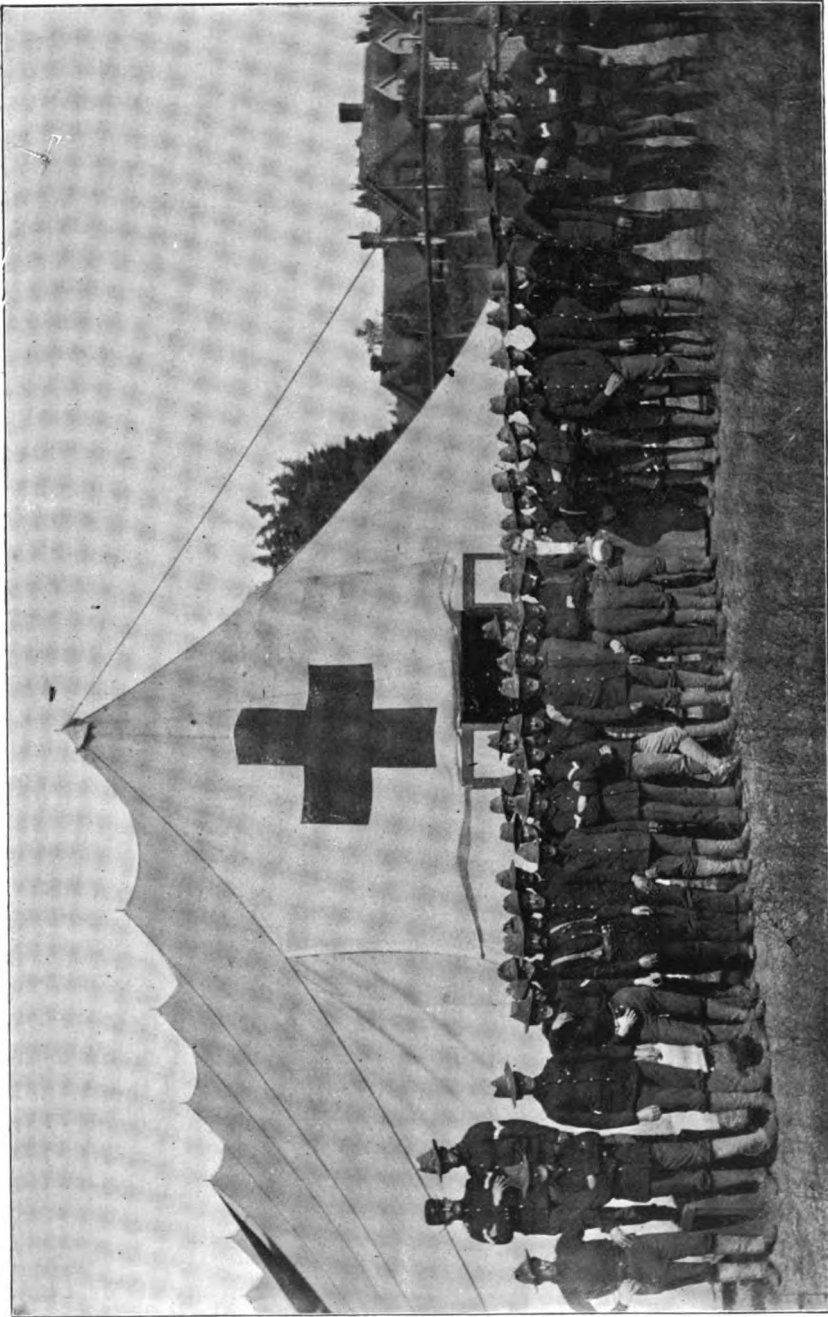
On Saturday, April 20, 1901, the tent was opened under the charge of Mrs. Isabel H. Raymond, and on Sunday the volunteers then in camp crowded in to take advantage of the opportunity offered to read, write letters, and lounge about in the spacious canvas-covered structure. During the first two days over five hundred letters were written and mailed by the soldiers.

The tent was equipped with three long reading tables, three long writing tables, six smaller tables for games and reading, a piano, a comfortable coal stove which was much enjoyed, and plenty of chairs. Electric light made the tent as pleasant by night as by day. On Thursday and Sunday evenings the use of the tent was granted to Chaplain Miller, of the Presidio, and the song services, with prayer, Bible-readings, and earnest talks conducted by the chaplain, assisted by Secretary Nicholls, of the Y. M. C. A., and by that able deaconess, Mrs. Lincoln, were always thronged.

Among the entertainments provided was a concert arranged by Mrs. Madden and some musical friends, which was greatly enjoyed. Letter writing was perhaps the most important work done in the tent. The Red Cross supplied paper, envelopes, ink, and pens. Stamps were kept on hand, which the men purchased. About twenty-four thousand sheets of paper and ten thousand envelopes were used during the three months. The men were constantly encouraged to send the bulk of their money home by postal-notes. Ten thousand dollars went through the Presidio Post-office by way of the tent. Reading matter was generously donated. Magazines and weekly papers came in large quantities, and the leading San Francisco dailies sent copies of their papers regularly.

From the Citizens' Colony Association were received several thousand copies of a valuable little folder containing reliable information for soldiers. These were freely distributed and much appreciated. Definite information concerning farm and other work, especially in the country, was in constant demand, and many of the men found occupation and decided to remain in California. Scores of soldiers testified to their joy in finding "some place to go besides the dead-falls outside the line."

It was noticed that immediately on the landing of the regiments at the Presidio, as soon as the knapsacks could be dropped, the soldiers hastened to the Red Cross tent to write home the good news of their safe



Red Cross Reading-Tent, Presidio.

arrival in God's country. "Please give me just one sheet of paper. I don't want much, just enough to tell mother I'm coming home," that was the request made again and again. Thanks were constant, hearty, and often touching. "Sixteen months in the Philippines without a word from a white lady," made them all keenly appreciative of the Red Cross welcome at the tent.

On Friday, July 12, the tent was taken down, all the property of the society having been packed, inventoried, and stored. Reading matter, stationery, with games, were sent to the Presidio hospitals, to the Manila



Mrs. A. Mack,
Recording Secretary.

library committee, and to the cavalry, infantry, and artillery barracks, where they were gratefully received.

Acknowledgment of numerous courtesies received from General Freeman, Colonel Rawles, Colonel Girard, Captain Rethers, and many of their subordinates, is gratefully made. We desire also to express thanks to the several railroads having ticket offices in the Presidio grounds, for favors received, especially to Mr. Philip Gordon, R. S. P. R. R., who in every way cooperated with the society, and showed us many kindnesses. Since the closing of the tent but little Red Cross work has been done.

The library at the general hospital was replenished by books to the amount of \$75 after the fire. And through the generosity of Mr. Charles H. Jacobs, of Detroit, after a visit to the hospital a check of \$50 was received requesting us to purchase books to that amount. In his letter accompanying the gift, he says:—

"I have been thinking since Sunday that it would help the soldiers who are convalescing in the hospital if they could have as good food for their minds as has been provided for their bodies."

The work of the Manila library committee still goes on, under charge of Mrs. Lowenberg, and our visitor at the general hospital continues to make her regular rounds.

Mrs. Arthur Cornwall, the efficient chairman of the Relief Committee, reports for the months of February and March, 1901, the following relief work done:—

Number of men sent home by the Red Cross, 12; on passes, 4; number of days' lodging, board, and separate meals, 1,616; men provided for, 256; secured work for, 42; men outfitted, 28; work secured for 31 on S. P. R. R. Total expenses for two months, \$374.55.

Isolated cases of hardship among the stranded returned volunteers are from time to time assisted, but for the most part the Red Cross workers rest on their oars, holding themselves in readiness for any emergency that may arise.

MRS. A. MACK, Secretary.

REPORT OF AMERICAN MEMORIAL LIBRARY IN MANILA.

The idea of the American Library originated with the late Colonel Miley, who during his stay in Manila became impressed with the importance of providing a place for reading and recreation for the unoccupied time of the soldiers and sailors on duty there. His sudden death prevented his carrying out his plans. After some time had elapsed the matter was taken up with great enthusiasm, by Mrs. Greenleaf, wife of Assistant Surgeon-General Greenleaf. During the short time which Colonel and Mrs. Greenleaf spent in San Francisco, on their way to Manila, a large committee was hastily organized to devise means to establish a library, such as had been contemplated by Colonel Miley. The committee hoped that quarters would be furnished in Manila to receive the books that should be sent. The San Francisco Red Cross agreed to be responsible for the work of receiving and forwarding all donations of books to Manila. Mrs. Lowenberg, with her characteristic energy, assumed the arduous task of acting as chairman of this committee. Colonel Long promised to send the books, free of charge, by the government transports. General Shafter provided a room in the Phelan Building for collecting and packing, and the library seemed assured. Unfortunately, however, Mrs. Greenleaf was unable to secure any help from the government. Buildings were scarce and rents very high in Manila, but by great courage and energy she overcame every obstacle, and the library was finally opened in February, 1900.

Of the large committee appointed in San Francisco, about a dozen have attended regular meetings. Dr. Voorsanger, the first chairman, resigned in January. Miss Beaver was elected to succeed him. Mr. and Mrs. W. B.

Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Merrill, Judge R. C. Harrison, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Father Wyman, and Mr. W. S. McClure have been the working committee; others have attended occasional meetings. Through the good offices of Mrs. Merrill in New York, Major Putnam Bradlee Strong has taken up the work of collecting books in New York, and through the International Express Company they are sent free from that place. Circulars were issued stating that the express company would collect all books throughout the city if notified. Mrs. Greenleaf gratefully acknowledges generous donations through this source. The Associated Press has spread the knowledge of the library throughout the land; the local press of San Francisco has published accounts of the work from time to time, and the S. P. R. R. carries books free when notified by the S. F. Committee that they are to be sent. About \$1,400 has been collected here. Mr. P. N. Lilienthal, Anglo-Californian Bank, is the treasurer.

Most encouraging reports come from Mrs. Greenleaf, of the great pleasure that the library gives and of the good it does. The rooms are always full and testimonials from officers and men to the value of the work are frequently received. Mrs. Egbert, widow of General Egbert, is the librarian, and proves most efficient and popular. Magazines, papers, and duplicate books are sent to the hospitals and outlying garrisons. The men pay 25 cents, gold, per month, for the privilege of taking out books. For the use of the rooms, books, and games no fee is required.

In a letter from Manila, Mrs. Greenleaf says:—

"The library, for lack of permanent funds with which to conduct it successfully, has been turned over to the military governor, and, after the military give up control in these islands, it will become the property of the civil government. In return for the gift of our 14,000 books, it will put up a fine library building, expend money for books, and will extend the appeal to America for books more fully than so small an organization as ours could do."

The following detailed account of the work of the Red Cross committee, from its indefatigable acting chairman, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, shows only in part what faithful labor was given by that lady and her tireless committee in packing and shipping the reading matter donated.

ANNA W. BEAVER,

Chairman S. F. Committee of American Memorial Library.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN.

The organization of a library committee for Manila, as a memorial to the late Col. J. D. Miley, composed of prominent men and women of San Francisco and surrounding towns, called by Mrs. Charles R. Greenleaf, was an accomplished fact October 19, 1899.

The Red Cross of San Francisco made itself auxiliary to this committee, and assumed the responsibility of being the receiving and forwarding agent for all books, magazines, papers, pamphlets, etc., collected for that purpose.

Mrs. I. Lowenberg, chairman, appointed the following committee: Mrs. Robt. Mackenzie, secretary; Mrs. Chas. W. Slack, treasurer; Mrs. Andrew Carrigan, Mrs. E. F. Breyfogle, and Mrs. Thurlow McMullin, assisted by Mrs. Marvin, Miss May Reis, Miss Ida Callahan, Miss Annie Field, Mrs. L. L. Vale, and Mrs. Linda Bryan.

California's usual liberality, aided by the Red Cross societies throughout the state, enables this committee to submit the following statement of the literature sent out on transports, not only to Manila and to islands where special appeals were made, but to every island where a transport touches:—

Shipped to Manila from November 1, 1899, to May 25, 1901, to Manila library, 150 boxes; contents—bound books, 4,191; unbound books, 4,764; magazines, 21,591; papers, 23,861. Total number of boxes shipped to Manila, Guam, Negros, Iloilo, Catabalogan, Mindanao, Vigan, hospital at Santa Cruz, at Santa Tomas, at Corregidor, Manila Hospital Aid Society, Bacalod, Dulag, Bongao, Pidigan, and Taku and Tientsin, China, 361. Total shipment to all points: Bound books, 6,092; unbound books, 7,682; magazines, 65,701; papers, 81,147.

The committee has received letters of acknowledgment from nearly all the commanding officers of the different islands where troops are stationed, appreciating the literature for the good effect upon the men, and expressing the hope that the committee will continue to send it. The following is an extract from a letter written by Captain Sydney O. Cloman, Twenty-third Infantry, Zamboanga, P. I., dated December 6, 1900: "Allow me to thank you on behalf of my old company down there (Bongao) for your interest in their happiness and welfare. You really can not imagine how books and papers are appreciated in these lonely spots, and I certainly believe that this branch of the Red Cross is doing more for the health, happiness, and contentment of the men, and more to check dissipation and degeneration, than any other with which I have been brought into contact. The post of Bongao is the most isolated in the Philippines, and the garrison consists of 180 of the finest soldiers I have ever served with; and if in the future you can spare them an occasional box, without depriving others of their due share of your kindness, I am sure it will be most highly appreciated."

At the request of the committee, Congressman Kahn endeavored to secure an appropriation for the Manila library from Congress, which failed to pass; he then kindly and perseveringly laid the petition before the Secretary of War. Secretary Root, seeing the utility and feasibility of establishing the library on a firm basis, had the letters received by him referred to General Arthur McArthur, military governor of the Philippines. General McArthur, however, failed to make the appropriation of \$5,000 recommended by Secretary of War, and for want of funds the library was turned over to the military governor.

In the transfer it was provided that the name of the library, "The American Memorial Library," can never be changed; the memorial features

will always be continued, the distribution of magazines and books circulated as long as our troops remain in the archipelago, and no religious denomination can ever control its affairs. Two army officers, two natives, and one civilian form the board of trustees, and eleven persons elected by the association the board of administration. The library committee, Red Cross, wishes gratefully to acknowledge generous contributions from the public; General Shafter's kindness in the privilege of a room for storing and packing books, magazines, papers, etc.; General Long's courtesy for shipping literature to the Manila library on the transports free of charge; the favor



Mrs. Thelma McMullin.

of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the North Pacific Coast Railway Company for free transportation over their lines; Wells, Fargo & Company and the North Pacific Coast Steamship Company for half rates; and the aid of the press, especially the *Chronicle*, *Examiner*, *Call*, *Bulletin* and *Post*, through whose columns the library for Manila has been brought before the public eye, thus greatly encouraging and facilitating the work. And the work should be encouraged, for all must be aware that pure literature exerts a boundless influence for good, exorcising nostalgia, promoting health and cheerfulness, and in a great measure supplementing to the men the loss of home attractions in the far distant Philippines.

Respectfully,

MRS. I. LOWENBERG,

Chairman Library Committee, Red Cross.

Colonel Miley's appreciation of the interest and aid of the Red Cross Society in his beloved plan is testified in the following letter:—

"PHELAN BUILDING, February 18, 1901.

"MRS. JOHN F. MERRILL, President Red Cross Society—*Dear Madam:*
I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the check for \$100, which your society has so generously donated toward founding a free library in Manila. My object now is to lay the foundation for a free public library, which will in the future be of benefit not only to our soldiers, but to the natives.

I hope I may succeed so well that the Red Cross Society of California may be glad that it gave the first contribution towards this object.

"I have deposited the \$100 with Mr. Jones, of the Security Savings Bank, and as I expect to expend, before leaving, the greater part of it in subscribing for magazines and papers, I will send your society an accounting before sailing.

"Please express my thanks to the members of the society, and believe me very sincerely,
J. D. MILEY."

Mrs. Miley wrote to the secretary:—

"MY DEAR MISS ELLIOTT: It has been an inexpressible comfort to me that the Red Cross Society has taken up my husband's much-cherished scheme and made it a memorial to him.

"I have some books of his, which I am going to give to the library as soon as I can get them from the East. I only wish I had some money to give.

"Will you extend my warmest thanks to the Red Cross for the beautiful floral offering?

"With sincere regards, believe me, very cordially yours,

SARA H. M. MILEY.

"Benicia Arsenal, California, October 30, 1901."



Striking Tent, Presidio.

REMINISCENT AND SKETCHY.

It has been found impossible to put the memorial bits which follow into formal or systematic order. They are gathered and recorded here only as representative of a whole, which will live always in the memory of the women and men who have worked under the banner of the Red Cross.

In the days when the boys were "going out" to Manila, the women of the Red Cross were not niggardly of California's wealth of fruits and vegetables; not a regiment was overlooked. From the south came generous gifts of oranges and lemons by the car-load, and the boys at the ferry, at Camp Merritt, at the Presidio, and in the hospitals, so far as they could safely use it, had many a kindly word to say of this agreeable variation to their rations.

Just a few of the appreciative things said and written by officers and men concerning these gifts have been gathered at random.

Geo. W. Landers, chief musician, on behalf of the members of the 51st Iowa Regiment Band, writes thanks for "the delicious fruit you sent out this afternoon. It is very kind of you ladies to remember us, and my men appreciate it, I assure you. If there ever was a noble band of women, who deserve more credit than the San Francisco Red Cross Society, they are yet to be discovered. Good, grand, and noble you are. May God bless you all."

Captain Whitthorne, of Company B 1st Tennessee Infantry, United States Volunteers, says, with true southern geniality:—

"Accept the sincere thanks of my company and myself for your gift of this evening. The fruits of California, like its flowers and its hospitality, are unexcelled anywhere in the world."

W. Frank Whittier sends the president a pleasant letter from Los Angeles, with a car-load of lemons and oranges for the soldiers.

Then here is a brief note, signed by a name not so well known then as now, but already beloved by those he commanded. Colonel Frederick Funston, of the 20th Kansas Infantry, United States Volunteers, acknowledges the receipt of fruit, and adds, "The fruit was delicious, and the recipients join with me in extending most sincere thanks for this kindly remembrance on the part of the San Francisco Red Cross."

Major Greenleaf A. Goodale, commanding the 3d Battalion of the 23d U. S. Infantry, writes to the president:—

"I desire to thank you with all my heart for your generous donation of fruit to my battalion and the Oregon recruits under my care. It is but one of the many instances of your goodness. It is especially prized as the regular army has no town, city, or community to look to for sympathy and help. Again thanking you, and always holding you and your noble society in grateful remembrance, I remain yours most truly,

"GREENLEAF A. GOODALE."

Many letters and notes of acknowledgment have been lost sight of.

Concerning that bone of contention and cause of criticism, that prolific source of bad jokes on the part of the frivolous public, and of bodily comfort and safety to the soldiers—the abdominal bandage—Major Oscar F. Long, Depot Quartermaster of the U. S. A., in San Francisco, wrote to the Red Cross, in September, 1898:—

"I desire to express to you my most appreciative thanks for your kindness in so promptly responding to my note regarding supply of abdominal bandages for use of the enlisted men in Manila. The number indicated therein will supply the present needs of all the troops, and your courtesy in this matter is very much appreciated."

To the president, Mrs. Merrill, Lieutenant-Colonel James Elder Barnett, of the 10th Pennsylvania, wrote:—

"I returned to camp just after your departure, and so did not have an opportunity to thank you for your personal interest in my Pennsylvania boys. Your kindness and courtesy are very much appreciated."



Reading Room, Presidio.

From the United States General Hospital at the Presidio, Major Matthews, brigade surgeon United States Volunteers, in command, there came a letter at the time the government assumed the payment of an invaluable chef whose services in cooking for the sick had long been borne by the Red Cross of San Francisco. Major Matthews says of this cook, "The patients who have been treated here have been greatly benefited by his services," and then adds, "I desire to thank you, and the society you represent, for the great interest you have shown in this hospital."

Major J. J. Choate, surgeon of the 7th California, closes a report made to the society of the sickness in his regiment, with these words:—

"Let me take this occasion to thank most sincerely the Red Cross Society for the inestimable service it has rendered this regiment. I do this on behalf of every private and officer, and would have you know that all of you will forever have a warm place in our memory. You have been most untiring and devoted in your charitable work, and we love you for it."

Governor Lind, of Minnesota, writes in July, 1899:—

"I have been advised of your kind attention to Mr. Harry Henry, of the 13th Minnesota regiment, now at Manila, who was recently sick for several weeks at the French Hospital in San Francisco, and I desire to express to you our hearty thanks. Any kindness shown our soldiers is

highly appreciated, not only by the immediate friends and relatives of the recipient, but also the entire state."

Captain Frank E. Adams, of Company D, 1st Washington Volunteers, writes to Mrs. Merrill:—

"With pleasure I beg to extend to you, and the noble women comprising the society of which you are president, the hearty thanks of Company D for the many substantial favors and considerations shown them since their arrival in your hospitable city, and I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your generous gift (fruit) of the 22d instant."



First California Regiment off for the Philippines.

Adjutant-General Barrett, of the National Guard, writes to express Governor Budd's regrets at his inability to be present at the Red Cross meeting, and adds:—

"I am directed by the Governor to express his high appreciation and gratitude for the noble work your society is accomplishing in assisting the volunteer troops of this state who are about to leave our shores. Your object is a worthy one, which all true, loyal, and patriotic people should be interested in. I assure you of the Governor's most hearty support and approval of your meritorious work."

Captain A. J. Pedlar, assistant surgeon United States Volunteers at the Presidio, May 31, 1898, writes in the name of the sick men of the Artillery Battalion to thank the Red Cross for remembrances that day received:—

"The dainty food will, we hope, aid in promptly restoring our men to

health and strength, while the beautiful flowers will add certain cheer to their rather gloomy surroundings."

Authorized by the commanding officer of the 1st New York Volunteers, Major and Surgeon Chas. E. Davis, of that regiment, extends the sincere thanks of the officers and enlisted men for the many courtesies and kindnesses bestowed by the Red Cross of San Francisco during their stay in the city. He closes:—

"On behalf of the Medical Department it gives me great pleasure to thank you for the kindly aid you have unselfishly and graciously rendered us in the care and comfort of the sick, and to assure you that our minds will never revert to our station at the Presidio without a kindly and grateful thought for the ladies of your society."

From the Red Cross wards of St. Luke's Hospital came a letter breathing gratitude in every word. It was from Wm. E. Hungerford, hospital steward of the 20th Kansas Volunteers, and that he spoke for others as well as himself is evinced by these paragraphs from his letter:—

"I can hardly find appropriate language with which to thank you for the care and kind treatment I have received at the hands of your society while in the Red Cross wards at this hospital, but I feel that *I must say something*. I was very ill when brought here, so ill that but for the care and skilful treatment I have received in St. Luke's, I do not believe I would be living to-day. The same can be said of others of my regiment, the 20th Kansas Volunteer Infantry, as well as of many other soldiers, both regulars and volunteers. I positively know that I can speak for all when I venture to express my thanks in this poor and insufficient manner.

"Many of us feel we owe our restoration to health, indeed, our lives, to your kindly care. Speaking for myself and the others, I beg to thank you. Also, I would like to voice our thanks to Mrs. Florence C. Moore, our Red Cross visiting lady here, who has so often cheered and helped us in many ways."

The following letter is from the widow of Colonel Liscum:—

MY DEAR MRS. HARRINGTON AND MRS. MERRILL: Among the withered flowers on my husband's grave at Arlington there was one bright spot of color,—the emblem of the Red Cross Society. It shone out with such a cheerful ray of hope and comfort, reminding me of all the comfort your society had given Colonel Liscum when he was wounded in Cuba, and sick in Luzon. He never forgot the kindness, and had always a grateful word of praise for the work of the Red Cross, and now I must add to his gratitude my own thanks for the kindness which ministered to him while he lived, and brought comfort to his wife in her loneliness and sorrow.

Very gratefully yours,

MAY D. LISCUM.

The appreciative wife of First Sergeant Walter N. Kelly, of B Com-

pany 1st California Volunteers, filled with gratitude, took the trouble to send to the Red Cross of San Francisco some extracts from a letter from her husband concerning the good work done by the nurses sent out by the society with the 1st on the *Peking*:—

“Our Red Cross nurses sent out expressly for the California boys are treating every one, and I can tell you they are a godsend. You could not find two more faithful men. They work night and day, and if it were not for them, we would have had several deaths.”

Then, speaking of the captain of his company and his dangerous illness, Kelly says:—

“Were it not for the nurses, he would never have recovered. He was too ill to be removed from the *Peking* when the boys left, and they thought their dear officer would never be among them again. But, thanks to the Red Cross nurses and the ladies that sent them, he was with his company at the taking of Manila.”

Here is an appreciative little note from Major C. R. Paul, commanding the 3d Battalion of the 18th Infantry, written from Camp Merritt, in August, 1898, to Mrs. Smedberg, the purchaser of all San Francisco Red Cross supplies:—

“In behalf of the officers and enlisted men of the 3d Battalion 18th Infantry, I wish through you to thank the ladies of the Red Cross for their many acts of kindness to this command. They have cheered the well and alleviated the sufferings of the sick in a most substantial manner. The officers and men of the 18th will ever bear in grateful remembrance the Red Cross Society of San Francisco.”

There was a definiteness and a directness about a communication written on board steamship *Peru*, en route Philippine Islands, on July 21, 1898, by Acting Assistant Surgeon G. H. Richardson, which was very inspiring to further effort. Among other things he said:—

“Permit me to thank you on behalf of the men for the provisions furnished by the Red Cross Society. The first day out all but fifty were suffering from *mal de mer*, so I issued sixty gallons of milk made from the malted milk, and eighty pounds crackers for breakfast. It would have pleased you to have heard the praises and satisfaction of the men. During the day I issued clam broth and milk to those most needing nourishment. We are also using milk (malted) and lime juice in the hospital, where we have at present only six men; this I consider remarkable. I have decided to reserve the fruit, etc., until we leave Honolulu for the long trip. We expect to use about fifty pounds per day of the dried fruit. The men join heartily with me in my efforts to keep the ship absolutely clean and sanitary. I think if any of your society should see the deck and floors you could find no fault with them.”

Thanking the society for a large package of identification medals for his men, Colonel Reeve, of the 13th Minnesota, said:—

"Please accept our sincere thanks for this new evidence of your generosity. Neither time nor distance can ever efface from our hearts the memory of your many kindnesses."

This was written from the headquarters of the 13th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, steamship *City of Para*.

From Fontana's warehouse at Black Point, where an emergency had stationed the Heavy Artillery California Volunteers, and where it had found but comfortless quarters, Major Frank S. Rice wrote on behalf of the enlisted men of the command, thanking the San Francisco Red Cross for supplies necessary for comfort and cleanliness. Five big stoves, with coal to supply them, towels, soap, basins, etc., were provided for the men, who, as raw recruits in inclement weather and without equipment, won golden opinions from everybody for their soldierly spirit and conduct.

Again Colonel Reeve thanks the society for thirty-three boxes of necessities and delicacies for the use of these same enlisted men, on board the *City of Para*, while *en route* for Manila.

On the departure of the 2d Oregon Volunteers, Colonel O. Summers wrote as follows:—

"The officers and men of the 2d Oregon Volunteers U. S. A., appreciating the kind and courteous treatment received at the hands of San Francisco, and especially of the ladies of the Red Cross Society, desire to express their hearty thanks to you all. The sunshine of your kindness will always remain a bright spot in the memory of the Web-foot Troops."

The soldiers of the 1st Tennessee, Colonel Wm. C. Smith commanding, were the recipients of many and constant attentions and contributions from the Red Cross. Colonel Smith wrote to the society as follows:—

"Since the arrival of the Tennessee Regiment in San Francisco, I beg to say that the ladies of the Red Cross of San Francisco and Oakland have been unremitting in their attentions to this regiment, doing everything they were permitted to do in looking after the comfort and welfare of this command, both as regards the sick and the well, and whether in camp or in hospital. The men of the Tennessee Regiment who have been the recipients of so many kind and thoughtful offices from the ladies of your noble society, will never forget your work in their behalf during their sojourn in this city. They all say, 'God bless the ladies of the Red Cross Society, and their noble efforts to contribute to our comfort and welfare.'"

Another tribute to the Red Cross work for the 1st Tennessee men is found just beside this letter from Colonel Smith. It comes from a woman, Mary P. Beaumont, president of the Army Comfort Circle, of Nashville, Tennessee, mother of a bonny blue-eyed boy, as she calls him, and herself "mother of the regiment" by the ties of love and service. Mrs. Beaumont writes:—

"As the head of our organization, I have worked early and late for

our boys, yet when I view our work in contrast to the broad, lovely work of you western women, it makes me feel almost ashamed that we have done so little. I would gladly have worked for all the boys in blue, but few were ready to follow me, so we worked for our state troops alone, never failing, however, to care for any troops passing our way. You women of California have earned the unspeakable gratitude of the nation. You have made a reputation throughout the entire world for liberal, open-hearted hospitality that is a crown of glory for your state. To us Tennessee mothers you have been a balm to our aching hearts and a comfort in time of trouble, for when our boys sailed, we felt that mothers bade them good-by, even if not their mothers. God bless you and your fellow-workers for your goodness to and care of our dear ones."

H. C. Israel, a discharged soldier who assisted in the Red Cross reading-tent at the Presidio during 1899, and who proved invaluable in that capacity, wrote to the president, Mrs. Merrill, in answer to a letter voicing the thanks of the society, a note thoroughly appreciative of Red Cross work.

Two extracts are given from letters written by Captain Frank C. Prescott, of the 43d Infantry, whose extended experience, both military and civil, in the Philippines, gave him an all-round knowledge of the results and effects of Red Cross work. In February of 1899, Captain Prescott, then in California, wrote to the president of the San Francisco Red Cross:

"I have taken out of the service some heart-rending memories of sick beds and graves, but over it all is the kindly mantle of the charitable and patriotic kindness of yourself and associates."

December, 1900, found Captain Prescott, by that time honored with the brevet title of Major, in far Panay, where he wrote from the capital, Iloilo, a long and fascinating letter concerning his experience in command of his men in the interior of the island, as well as his more metropolitan days as collector of internal revenue of the department of Visayas. He closes this letter thus:—

"To the soldier weary from a cruel 'hike,' weak from a wasting disease, tired of the monotony of daily routine, nothing comes with such refreshing solace as the news from home. Many poor fellows fail of the appreciative solicitude in a mother's letter, the sympathetic tenderness of a sister's, or the sacred confidences of a sweetheart's. But, thank God, the noble work of yourself and associates in the Red Cross has provided a cheering message to every man in the service, and for a time after every Red Cross box is opened and its contents have disappeared in the ranks, soldiers' vices are less conspicuous, their virtues more marked, and the gentle influence for good which comes from refined suggestions and recreation makes every company commander, responsible as he is for the discipline and behavior of his men, rise up and call you blessed "

MISCELLANEOUS.

Almost numberless are the stories that might be culled from the records and from the memories of individual workers in the San Francisco Red Cross.

There was Private Sam J. F. Bacon, of M Company 18th Infantry. He was too ill to be trusted to go alone to his humble home at Hawes Crossroads in Tennessee, where they watched and longed for him with a tender solicitude not exceeded by that felt in statelier homes. To the Red Cross, poor Sam Bacon's case appealed, for he needed just the help the Red Cross could give. And so the wheels were set in motion, and transportation was secured for a kindly trained nurse, Nellie Close, by name. Nurse Close wrote from Hawes Crossroads:—



Mrs. Emeline Cofer.

"We reached here on Monday night, after a somewhat tiresome ride across the country. From Los Angeles to El Paso the heat was intense. Sam stood the trip remarkably well. This is a most wretched country as far as climate is concerned, intensely hot, and rains most of the time. We are fifteen miles from the railroad station. The roads are almost impassable, and I am beginning to wonder if I will ever get away. Could you have witnessed the real joy in this humble home on the return of the sick boy, you would feel compensated for all the trouble you took in his behalf. The soldier boy is loud in his praises of the Red Cross Society, and your names will be household words for years to come."

Mrs. Emeline Cofer, of the San Francisco society, took up the duties of looking up individual cases, and of hospital visitor-at-large at the Presidio and at the military prison of Alcatraz in 1898, and proved a most devoted and successful worker. The case of Thomas Ortell, which is briefly sketched in Mrs. Elder's report for 1899, was one to which Mrs. Cofer's best efforts were given. Ortell's sufferings, his enforced wanderings over the world of waters, his despair, and his final happiness, make a story worthy the pen of a Stevenson. It shows vividly the subtle, quiet,

yet invincible power which lay with the body of earnest women behind the symbol of the Red Cross. Briefly, the details are as follows:—

Private Thomas Ortell, of Company D, 1st Battalion U. S. Engineers, veteran of the Spanish-American War, and also of the U. S. A. transport service, victim of an explosion while on duty, left New York on the transport *Sherman* in February, 1899, bound for Manila. A few days after leaving port, he was taken ill, and was confined to his berth, and from that time never left it while crossing the Atlantic, passing through the Mediterranean Sea and the Suez Canal, across the Indian and Pacific Oceans, until he found himself in San Francisco, stranded, penniless, and almost hopelessly crippled with rheumatism. When the transport touched at the port of Colombo, in the island of Ceylon, poor Ortell was really at his own home, as a loved mother and sister resided there, and he himself was born there. They pleaded most earnestly that Thomas be left with them, but the captain insisted that it would be desertion, and the transport hoisted anchor and sailed away, bearing the poor boy out to untold sufferings and horrors. On May 1, 1899, Ortell was placed in the hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, more dead than alive. Under the skilful care of the surgeons he began to improve slowly, and almost at once became an object of active interest to the Red Cross hospital visitors. Time and space would fail to tell all the details of this true story of how Ortell at last made the port of home. There was the immense distance over two oceans; there was a "plentiful lack" of money, without which little can be done; there was no end of army red tape to be unwound and to get the knots out of; there were the physical debility and disability of the boy himself. But day by day, little by little, the determined women of the Red Cross worked untiringly at this case, until, through the kindness of General Shafter, passage was secured for the long journey. Ortell, well equipped by his Red Cross friends with clothes and money, sailed for home, which he reached in time to enjoy Christmas in the island of his birth and with those he loved. To-day he is well and happy, able to assist his mother, and unwearied in writing of his gratitude to the Red Cross of San Francisco.

Some of the most arduous work done by the society has been in looking up soldiers whose people had lost track of them, sometimes through the illness of the boys, often through their waywardness and carelessness in the matter of writing home. The hospitals, the rank and file, the camps at Camp Merritt, and the Presidio, even the wharves where the men have been crowded ready for embarkation, have been searched by these amateurs and kindly detectives.

Such trivial clues have been given them, so many "blind leads" had to be followed, that they felt sometimes as Mrs. Eleanor Elder said, that they deserved to be classed with Sherlock Holmes himself, when successful.

One mother wrote from Yankton, South Dakota, sending a stamp picture of her son. She said to the president: "I have a son in Company

C 1st South Dakota Volunteers. He has spoken so much of the ladies of the Red Cross that I wish you would try to see him yourself."

Mrs. Merrill received this letter just the day before the South Dakotas were to sail for Manila. Nothing daunted, she went to the wharf where the transport *Pennsylvania* lay on the morning of departure, July 25, 1898. She was armed with the bit of a picture, and that was all. Through the surging throng of men she passed, until at last from under the broad brim of a soldier's hat, the face in the picture looked down at her—the face of a mere boy! And so Private Irving Melzner was found, and that day a letter started for South Dakota bearing his very last loving word to his mother, through the president's kindly offices.

Another marvelous discovery of a lost boy with only the slightest clue to his identity, was made by Mrs. Elder, chairman of the hospital visiting committee. In one of her reports Mrs. Elder said:—

"Letters are received daily from all parts of the United States, asking for information concerning the whereabouts and the health of the boys. By searching the records at the hospital, at the adjutant's office, at the Presidio, and at the army headquarters, I have been able, in nearly every instance, to send full particulars and answer all questions asked by anxious relatives.

"Please tell me what regiment my son belongs to, when he went to Manila, and if he is well; he is tall and stout, and has one black eye and one blue eye." "I am happy to state," continues Mrs. Elder, "that, owing to one slight clue given in the letter, I was able to trace him and to send her full information as to what regiment he had been assigned to, when he sailed for Manila, and the proper way to address a letter to him."

A father writes from Princeton, New Jersey, that his wife is quite distracted because she fears that a package sent to her soldier son while he was in camp at San Francisco, had not reached him before he sailed for Manila. His letters home had been written on Red Cross letter-heads, so the father made bold to ask if they would look the matter up. They would and did; they found when the boy sailed, found the package, and forwarded it to him at Manila, and so relieved another distracted parent.

Then there was young Harry Henry, who was in the hospital, and whose parents in Janesville, Minnesota, were almost frantic concerning him. He did not improve, and, at last, was one of those lucky fellows to whom Mrs. C. T. Mills, of Mills College, opened her heart and her home, taking them out into the loveliest and most healthful spot in the Contra Costa foot-hills, and giving them motherly care and attendance till they were well. Grateful letters from the father speak his sentiments toward the Red Cross.

When the California boys sailed for the Philippines, the government was still inadequately prepared to provide for the comfort, even for the necessity, of the soldiers. The Red Cross of San Francisco, ready at any and all hours to work for the volunteers from all over the Union, felt that

they could not let their own embark on such an enterprise without some sure provision for emergencies. Accordingly it was determined to place in the hands of the commanding officers, Colonel James H. Smith, of the 1st California Volunteer Infantry, and Lieutenant Arthur P. Hayne, commanding the 1st Battalion of Artillery, a sum which it was hoped might prove useful; \$1,500 was given to the regiment and \$1,000 to the artillery. In reply, Colonel Smith, wrote:—

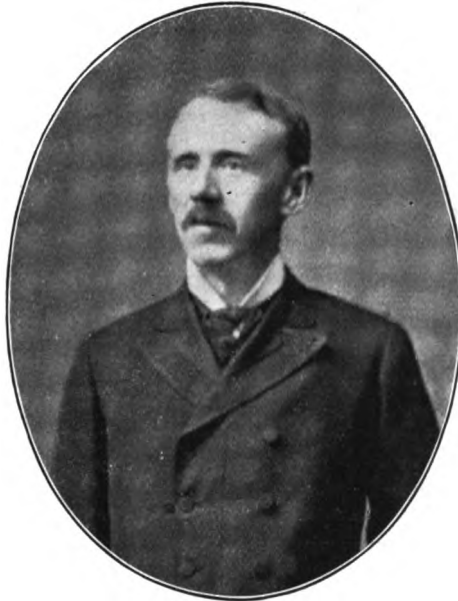
“I am certainly at a loss to express to you fittingly, and to the society, the thankfulness of this command for the splendid donation, which will go far to alleviate many of the hardships necessarily a part and portion of a soldier's life. Far less can I express to you the deep feeling of appreciation we all have for the kindness of heart and depth of human feeling which prompted the gift.

“The sum, \$1,500, will be distributed among the twelve companies, the hospital corps, and the band, as directed in your communication.”

Lieutenant Haynes' letter was written at Cavite. In part he says:—

“Have just arrived in Cavite after forty days on shipboard, and, being more or less comfortably fixed in a more or less solid Spanish residence, my first letter shall be to the Red Cross, to thank the society for what you all did for us. I speak now for Captain Geary as well as myself. The money at our disposal enabled us to place many comforts with our men on the long forty days' trip, and has been established as a revolving fund to procure necessities not otherwise attainable. What we should have done without the money and supplies you gave us is more than I dare guess.”

An enthusiastic worker among the soldiers, both regular and volunteer, has been and is the Rev. Oliver C. Miller, now post chaplain at the Presidio. From the first, Chaplain Miller has worked in harmony with the Red Cross, and when he went out to the Philippines, not as a regularly-appointed chaplain, but “voluntarily attached” to the 4th Cavalry, this society gladly bore part of his expenses, and received from him satisfactory reports of his work there. He was the only chaplain in the field with General Lawton's command, and shared all the hardships of the “firing line” with the soldiers. He contracted a severe illness, and was in the hospital over a month, but went to his duties again at once on recovery. His testimony as to the value of Red Cross work is definite and decided in its favor.



Willard B. Harrington,
Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 28, 1898, to September 30, 1901.

RECEIPTS.

Cash returned by 7th Regiment Volunteers.....	\$ 419 18
California State Red Cross Association ..	685 85
Churches, clubs, and associations.....	7,086 70
Citizens' Committee ..	5,664 52
Entertainments and benefits ..	13,055 36
Employees Southern Pacific Company ..	472 25
Employees San Francisco street railroads.....	160 25
Employees United States Mint ..	440 00
Employees United States Mail Service..	247 90
Employees United States Post-office ..	200 00
General subscriptions.....	30,079 57
General subscriptions to Galveston relief.....	962 76
Market Street Railroad Company ..	1,500 00
Memberships ..	6,031 80
Miscellaneous ..	1,071 57
Monthly subscriptions ..	1,789 94
Native Sons of the Golden West ..	440 00
Native Daughters of the Golden West.....	110 45
Retail Liquor Dealers' Association.....	1,190 50
San Francisco Fire Department ..	500 00
San Francisco Police Department ..	355 50
San Francisco Produce Exchange ..	2,149 00

San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange	250 00	
San Francisco public schools	5,176 69	\$80,039 16

EXPENSES.

Aid soldiers: board, medical care, and transportation	\$17,913 39	
California State Red Cross Association	15,444 10	
California Volunteers, 1st Battery Artillery	750 00	
California Volunteers, 1st Regiment Infantry	1,500 00	
California Volunteers, 7th Regiment Infantry	1,100 11	
Clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, etc.	7,848 29	
Drugs	4,943 62	
Division Hospital, U. S.	360 00	
Furniture, tents, etc	1,470 76	
Galveston relief fund	962 76	
Glassware, hardware, etc.	706 72	
Groceries, provisions, etc.	5,948 45	
Hospitality Committee	4,335 47	
Miller, Rev. O. C.	600 00	
Medals and badges	2,470 73	
Manila Library	244 35	
National Red Cross ..	179 45	
Rent, clerk hire, stationery, printing, postage, draying, Bibles, hymn books, telephone, telegraphing, and other expenses.....	5,707 02	
Red Cross Society, Los Angeles	219 18	
Red Cross nurses, Manila	225 00	
Red Cross tents, Union Square and Presidio.....	4,542 20	
South Dakota 1st Regiment Infantry U. S. V.....	200 00	
Surgical instruments and ambulance.....	2,742 60	\$79,914 20
Balance cash.....		\$124 96

WILLARD B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer.

Sept. 30, 1901.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

To the Committees of the San Francisco Red Cross—

As with the return of peace we lay down our most strenuous activities under the loved symbol of the Red Cross, I wish to express, so far as I may, though words are all too inadequate, my gratitude and appreciation for the splendid services rendered by the efficient executive committee, and by the chairmen and committees of every department of work undertaken by the Red Cross of San Francisco for the Spanish-American War. These committees, faithful and steadfast to the end, carried forward undismayed, undeterred by difficulties and obstacles, the noble duty of ministering to the enlisted men of our army and navy. The work of the women and men on these committees was not only faithful, but brilliant, and brought honor to the city of their love. To their constant support I looked with certainty and confidence through all those trying months, and whatever success the Red Cross of San Francisco achieved in its assistance to the

nation in its hour of trouble is due to their self-sacrificing labor, their fidelity, and their ability. It was a labor of love, undertaken amid war's alarms, and carried forward faithfully so long as a single regiment of volunteers remained in service.

We rest from our labors, but should national need arise, the nation needs but call us, and we are ready again for work under the banner of the Red Cross.

MARY S. MERRILL.



Mrs. Granville S. Abbott,
President Oakland Red Cross Society, First Vice-President State Society (resigned),
Executive Board State Society.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.



Mrs. G. W. Bunnell,
First Vice-President (resigned),
Convalescent Home Committee.



Mrs. J. K. McLean,
Second Vice-President.



Mrs. Henry Wetherbee,
First Vice-President,
Chairman of the Work at Camp Barrett.



Mrs. Frederick B. Ginn,
Assistant Treasurer,
Chairman Finance Committee,
Convalescent Home Committee



Mrs. John Gill Lemmon,

Corresponding Secretary Oakland Red Cross,
Chairman Committee of Constitution for Oakland
Red Cross, Chairman Committee of State Red
Cross on Testimonials of Nurses for the Philip-
pines, Chairman Committee on Editing and Pub-
lishing the Red Cross Record of Pacific Slope.



Mrs. Francis H. Gray,

Recording Secretary,
Member of Red Cross Book Committee.



Mrs. Franklin Van Dyke Bangs,
Assistant Treasurer.



Miss Maria R. Babson,
Assistant Treasurer,
Chairman Membership Committee.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.



Dr. Myra Knox,
Chairman Committee on Sewing and Medicine.



Mrs. John Bakewell,
Assistant Treasurer, State Advisory Board.



Mrs. A. B. Nye,
Hospitality Committee.



Mrs. Austin N. Walton,
Hospital Committee, Funeral Committee,
Transport Receiving Committee.

OAKLAND RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers elected May, 1898: President, Mrs. Granville S. Abbott; first vice-president, Mrs. G. W. Bunnell; second vice-president, Mrs. J. K. McLean; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon; recording secretary, Mrs. Frances H. Gray; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Frederick B. Ginn; treasurer, Bank of California.

Executive Board: Mrs. Granville S. Abbott, Miss Maria R. Babson, Mrs. John Bakewell, Mrs. Franklin Bangs, Mrs. G. W. Bunnell, Mrs. F. B. Ginn, Mrs. Frances H. Gray, Dr. Myra Knox, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, Mrs. Oscar F. Long, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa, Mrs. Henry Wetherbee.

Elected May, 1899: Mrs. Sol. Kahn (died Feb. 22, 1902), Mrs. Ada Van Pelt, Mrs. Austin N. Walton, Mrs. A. B. Nye.

Elected May, 1900: Mrs. Frances H. Gray.

Elected February, 1902: Mrs. H. H. Kirby.

Chairman of Committees: Finance, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa; sewing and medicine, Dr. Myra Knox; enrolment, Miss Maria R. Babson; press, Miss Mollie Connors; pins and badges, Mrs. Oscar F. Long; auditing, Mrs. John Bakewell; nominating, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon; literature, Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin; constitution, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon; hospital, Mrs. D. W. Gelwicks; hospitality, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa; funerals, Mrs. S. M. Martin; mess tents, transport receiving committee, Mrs. Ada Van Pelt; printing, Mrs. Frances H. Gray; nurses, Mrs. John Yule; ways and means, Mrs. G. W. Bunnell; entertainment, Mrs. Francis Dunwoody; pillows and night-caps, Mrs. Sol. Kahn; convalescent home, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa.

Advisory Board: Mr. Isaac L. Requa, Mr. T. L. Barker, Mr. D. Edward Collins.

The people living in the cities about San Francisco Bay suddenly awoke to the realization that they were on the great highway leading to the Philippines beyond them, and that all the horrors attending war would surely be across the Pacific; also that the concentration of troops at the Presidio in such haste, all unprepared, would mean suffering and loss of life, unless alleviated.

It was Col. C. R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon-general United States Army, who sounded the first call to relief, and at a meeting called at his home in Berkeley, Mrs. Franklin Bangs, of Oakland, a member of the Ebell Society, first heard of the necessity of Red Cross work in time of war.

Filled with enthusiasm, Mrs. Bangs on her homeward way hastened to consult with Mrs. William H. Friend and her sister, Miss Maria R. Babson, and at Mrs. Friend's home a plan was developed by them which resulted in the Red Cross Society of Oakland, which was organized under the auspices of the Ebell Society, at their rooms, on the following day, April 26, 1898.

Mrs. John Gill Lemmon, an old-time friend of Miss Clara Barton, was invited to address the enthusiastic gathering at the Ebell rooms, on April 26, upon the plans and purposes of the Red Cross Society.

It was no new theme to Mrs. Lemmon, for her acquaintance with Miss Barton dated back to the sixties, in New York City, an acquaintance that was continued at the New Orleans Exposition, in 1884-85. Miss Barton



Mrs. Wm. H. Friend.

had been twice the guest of Professor and Mrs. Lemmon in California, coming here first in 1886, by invitation of the G. A. R. and Ladies' Relief Corps, when large receptions were given to her in San Francisco and Oakland; and yet again for rest and recreation, spending most of the time camping with Professor and Mrs. Lemmon in the Sierras. To this personal acquaintance Prof. J. G. Lemmon, one of the foremost botanists of the country, as well as a public-spirited citizen of Oakland, attributes his selection by act of Congress as one of the incorporators of the reorganized National Red Cross Society at Washington, D. C., June 10, 1900.

To both Professor and Mrs. Lemmon the Oakland society, as well as the state at large, were greatly indebted for their broad and definite knowledge of Red Cross work.

At the meeting in the Ebell rooms on April 26 officers and committees were appointed, a mass-meeting was proposed, and an enrolment book started, in charge of Miss Maria R. Babson. This list ultimately contained the names of 1,275 members.

A telegram was immediately sent to the National Red Cross Society, notifying them of our existence and asking for recognition, which was soon granted.

Afterwards, as the movement spread rapidly throughout the state, and as applications asking to become auxiliary to the Oakland society continually came to us, we urged upon the attention of the San Francisco society, as the central and larger society, the formation of a state society, that the Red Cross of California might receive the proper impetus and recognition abroad that it deserved, and on May 18 we were privileged to send as delegates to San Francisco Mrs. J. G. Lemmon and Miss Ray Frank, to meet with other workers to consider the advisability of forming a state society.

It will be impossible to give the details of all our work or to bestow due credit upon all of the helpers. Our only aim will be to convey in condensed form and in simple narrative some idea of the work of the Oakland Red Cross.

Our headquarters were a suite of rooms in the Central Bank Building, on the corner of Fourteenth Street and Broadway, offered to us, free of expense, by Mr. W. N. Palmenteer, president of Central Bank. We remained there several months, holding daily meetings, and then moved into a store in the Playter Block, through the kindness of Mrs. Murray Johnson.

The Ebell loaned chairs; Hook Brothers contributed a desk; other friends, a carpet and table, and a few days found us located in well-furnished rooms, with a beautiful banner floating from our windows, a gift from Taft & Pennoyer, and a telephone at our command, through the courtesy of the Merchants' Exchange.

For more than two months Mrs. B. C. Dick gave her entire time to our rooms, not only through the day, but evenings also, answering questions and giving information to all who came.

From the many interesting incidents that came under her notice, we select the following:—

Since the commencement of Red Cross work, in April, 1898, many men, women, and children visited the headquarters. It was a cosmopolitan and democratic place. The high and low, the rich and poor, met on a common plane; as the Red Cross spirit is to know no foes, so here we were one family, asking questions and learning of one another. The visitors ranged from youth to old age, the youngest member being not two years old.

A large proportion of the members signed their names at headquarters, and there, also, donations were received of every description. At first the enrolment of names was so constant it was only necessary to show where to sign. Later enrolments were fewer, but visitors were still numerous, the certificates of membership and the state pins being the attractions.

The attendant at headquarters was continually surprised at the widespread spirit exhibited for Red Cross work and by contributions from those of limited means, to whom five cents and even pennies were no small items. One day a party of little girls came in with \$3.92, and one, in a sweet voice,

said, "This is our donation for the Red Cross." There was no personal pride in the gift; only the thought of doing something for the Red Cross was foremost in these little helpers' hearts.

With the same helpful spirit a little boy came rushing in one morning almost out of breath, and with a business-like air requested to see the president. "I want a permit to gather stores for the soldiers. I have got three dollars' worth, and the last man I asked would not give me anything, and said he believed I was getting them for myself." When asked what were the nature of his stores, he replied, "Tobacco and cigars."



Mrs. B. C. Dick,

Chairman of Headquarters, also of Certificates of Membership.

Many mothers with sorrowing hearts visited headquarters for information, wishing to make something useful for sons about to leave for Manila.

One day a group of ladies came in and said they had provided every soldier of the Wyoming regiment with a pillow-case and cap or handkerchief, and that nearly all the boys from southern California had been provided for in the same way. It seemed an exceedingly satisfactory work. They also said their experience in the regimental hospital convinced them of the honesty and sincerity of the stewards and nurses.

Calls for stores met a quick response. The German Lutheran clergyman promptly responded to a call for German literature by filling a box for a Minnesota regiment, largely composed of Germans, and marking it with the Red Cross.

Numbers of visitors from interior towns were gladly given information

in reference to organizing for work. A southern lady from the interior, with strong southern proclivities, remarked, when signing the enrolment list, that Dewey had conquered every southern heart, and that the war had had a wonderfully softening influence in the south, and that now there was but one people and one country.

The work was pleasant, but rather laborious, but all enjoyed it, feeling it to have been time and labor well spent, for the Red Cross is the grandest organization the world has ever known. It is based on the brotherhood of man, and time and civilization have brought it forth.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

We started with a strong financial committee, under the leadership of Mrs. Frederick B. Ginn, who worked valiantly, and in an incredibly short time had banked \$5,000, which sum was increased to nearly \$9,000 before the summer was over.

The ability of Mrs. F. B. Ginn and her intense activity were a source of inspiration to all, and it must be conceded that this committee showed splendid courage, when one considers that "Oakland is only the sleeping-place of a goodly portion of San Francisco's business men." Some citizens contributed to the societies in both cities, but the greater portion of funds collected in Oakland was from her business firms, from her banks, from the little children, like Tommy Winn, who brought in "the nickel he had saved for the soldiers," from her city council, and last, but not least, from her many generous women, the first contribution coming from the Daughters of the American Revolution.

As the money came in, it was deposited in the California Bank, to the account of Mr. D. Edward Collins, who had been elected treasurer of the society. The money was subject to the call of the executive board as the needs of the work demanded. The detail work of this office devolved upon an assistant treasurer, appointed from the board. The following ladies have served in this capacity: Mrs. Frederick B. Ginn, Mrs. Franklin Bangs, Miss Maria R. Babson, Mrs. John Bakewell.

From the report of the recording secretary for the year ending May 10, 1899, we quote: "The duties of the assistant treasurer have been most arduous, and too much praise can not be given the ladies who have filled the office for their untiring energy. Nearly \$10,000 have passed through their hands. The executive board also feel under deep obligations to Mr. D. Edward Collins, president of the California Bank, for his uniform kindness in handling our money."

An advisory board, consisting of Mr. T. L. Barker, Mr. Isaac L. Requa, and Mr. D. Edward Collins, stood always ready for consultation and advice when greater wisdom was needed to guide us through some difficult tangle.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The executive board of our society had a well-defined plan of work from the beginning of its organization, and as we held our money in the bank

THE ADVISORY BOARD.



Mr. D. Edward Collins,
Executive Board Treasurer.



Mr. T. L. Barker.



Mr. I. L. Requa.

sacred to the use of sick and wounded soldiers on the battle-field, it devolved upon our committees to secure and receive moneys and supplies for their work. The chairman of each committee made daily reports at the meetings, so that all could keep in touch with the work. In this way we were able to do a larger work, amounting in all to over twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). The executive board held sessions almost daily during the first six months, guiding the various committees, restraining excessive zeal and unwise expenditure, holding hard upon the money in the bank, that we might be able to respond in time of dire distress, helping the committees as far as possible with funds, and inspiring them in their arduous efforts in securing money, medicines, delicacies, and clothing from the public. It was beautiful but bewildering to find so many ladies who felt that the entire responsibility of the Red Cross rested upon their shoulders.

In speaking of the pressure often brought to bear upon the board in disbursements of funds, each committee desiring to draw largely upon the treasury, we quote again from the same report: "We had but one object at first, and that was to help the sick soldiers, and many a battle was fought to sustain this point, the hardest of all, that our own personal sympathies being so often enlisted, it was difficult for us to follow common-sense reasoning and obey the dictates of conscience, instead of the tenderer impulses of the heart. We were holding a public trust, and it was not for us to plunge into the money bag and give to every one who asked."

It was because of this policy that the committees were forced to look elsewhere for assistance, and because of this policy that the Oakland society was enabled to place itself upon record as having responded so generously to the calls of the Red Cross. The executive board was loyal to the state society, being represented first by Mr. F. B. Ginn and Mrs. Oscar F. Long, and later by Mrs. G. S. Abbott and Mrs. J. G. Lemmon.

AUXILIARIES.

We also had several most helpful auxiliaries, who worked by themselves, turning their proceeds into the main society. West Oakland, East Oakland, Fruitvale, Mills College, the public schools, the Christian Endeavorers, the "A. B. E.," the Dolls' Club, the Franklin Street Cadets, all aided in this way; also all the churches in our city gave us special collections.

The chairmen of our committees and auxiliaries report receiving moneys and supplies valued as follows:—

From Mills College auxiliary, \$300; from Fruitvale auxiliary, \$350; from West Oakland auxiliary, \$175; from public schools, \$150.

The sewing committee received and expended \$2,500. The hospital committee received and expended \$2,330. The hospitality committee received and expended \$3,620. Donations given for Camp Barrett valued at \$150. For identification medals were collected \$190.

The detailed reports make interesting reading, but space will permit only a few extracts.

Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, corresponding secretary, says, "I have written over a thousand letters, no two alike, and all of them long."

Mrs. F. M. Dunwoody, of the entertainment committee: "We received from twelve entertainments given for our benefit proceeds amounting to over \$1,000."

The "A. B. E.," a club of ten young ladies, reported through its secretary, Miss Mabel Thayer Gray, that they collected about fifty dollars, with which they purchased material for about one hundred and fifty Manila bandages and seventeen Red Cross flags. This was all properly made and given, where most needed, through the Red Cross Society.

"THE MIZPAH TRIO." ("To work for humanity.")

Before the state society was formed, two of the members of this auxiliary, Mrs. L. W. Owen, president of the National Anti-Cigarette Society, and Miss E. M. Goss, musical director, reported from Montana and Wyoming to the Oakland Red Cross Society as ready to lend a hand. They joined our society and still continue their membership. Wherever they lectured in the central west, they aroused a widespread interest in Red Cross work and taught patriotism to the children. They also received contributions, sending \$34.50 to our society. "One little boy earned twenty-five cents selling vegetables, and another the same amount by brushing flies from a patient in a dentist's chair, both considering it a pleasure to give to this good cause."

MILLS COLLEGE AUXILIARY.

As soon as the Red Cross Society began its work in San Francisco and Oakland, Mills College organized a branch, with Mrs. C. T. Mills president and Miss Clara Wittenmyer, secretary. As the faculty and students were very much occupied with the closing work of the year, it was decided that it was impossible to take the time for sewing, but that all who were disposed might give money. It was suggested that, through some sacrifice, this money should be raised, instead of sending home for it.

The matter was laid before the students, to decide how and what they would give. It was only a few hours before a request was made that they should dispense with their butter, and the money which it would cost be given to help the soldiers. Permission was granted to do this for *dinner only*, and they thus received one-third of the daily expense for butter.

The various class entertainments that are always customary at the close of the term were also given up voluntarily, and the money that would have been used for personal gratification was cheerfully donated to the Red Cross. The employees entered into the spirit, and there was sent to the society in Oakland during the month of May \$150 in cash, and various gifts of towels and other articles. The students went to their homes thoroughly enthused, in most instances busily planning to help in some society work for the association in their own towns. Those who remained at the college,

having more leisure, went on with the work, and contributed a large amount of reading matter, stamps, and writing material, several dozen towels, handkerchiefs, underwear, and linen, besides making up two pieces of sheeting, pillow-cases, bandages, a hundred caps, and one hundred and ten comfort bags nicely filled.

Aid was given in caring for the soldiers at the ferry, sandwiches, cake, fruit, and flowers being sent, also boxes of gingersnaps, two barrels of lemons,



Mrs. C. T. Mills.

one hundred pounds of prunes, two bags of English walnuts, twenty boxes of oranges, and many dozen eggs, besides various personal gifts to the soldiers at Camp Merritt.

A number of soldiers were invited to spend a Sunday at the college, and these were sent back with suitable eatables and comforts of many kinds.

As soon as Camp Barrett was organized, arrangements were made to help there, some of the ladies going back and forth to aid in the Red Cross work done. Contributions of butter, milk, soap, and tobacco were made, while food for the sick was sent for some time to the hospital tent. Seventeen convalescent privates were cared for at the college, and it is a matter of great regret that other sufferers could not have had the benefit of this beautiful, sunny home for recovery, instead of being laid away in the Presidio Cemetery.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEES ON ABDOMINAL BANDAGES AND SURGICAL
SUPPLIES.

Dr. Myra Knox, Chairman.

One of the first committees to work was the sewing committee, with Dr. Myra Knox at its head. The number of workers soon grew larger than our rooms, and we removed to the Brigade Hall of the First Presbyterian Church. The different machine companies loaned sewing machines, and donations of material came pouring in. The loudest call at that time was for abdominal bandages, but the ladies also made other articles necessary to the comfort of the soldiers. The following shows what was done by this committee:—

Six thousand abdominal bandages for use in Manila were made, costing thirty cents apiece, representing a money value of \$1,800. Five hundred and fifty dollars of this amount was paid out of the general fund; the balance of \$1,250 did not pass through the treasury of the society, but represents largely materials donated, bolts of flannel, tape, pins, thread, etc., or money given with the request that it be used for the work. These bandages were sent to the different camps and put into the proper hands for distribution.

Two thousand five hundred comfort bags were made, at a cost of fifteen cents apiece, making a money value of \$375. Thirty dollars of this was paid out of the general fund, leaving a balance of \$345 contributed in money and material.

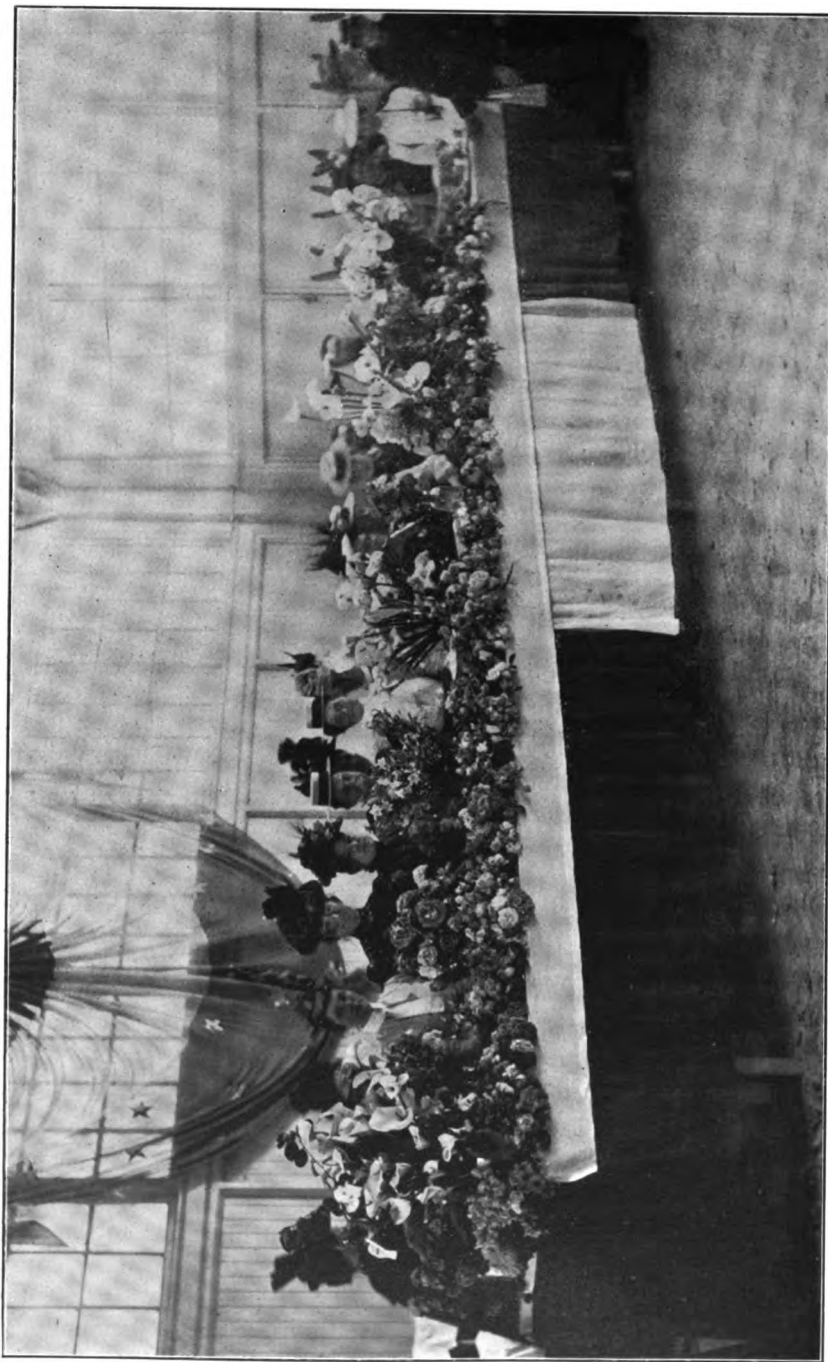
Ninety-seven pillow-cases were made, costing twelve and a half cents apiece; 540 handkerchiefs, costing \$29.25. Both items were paid for outside the general fund, as were 20 down pillows, value \$20.

Medicines supplied to the various camp hospitals, on written request from the surgeons in charge, \$61.80, \$27.80 being paid for out of the treasury, leaving a balance of \$34 paid outside.

Flannels, hose, and shoes were sent to needy men by the wagon-load. The total amount that has passed through the hands of the committee is \$2,307.87. Outside the society hundreds of dollars were spent by women who were busy sewing and working for the health of the soldiers, so that this report can not cover all that has been done along these lines.

COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE.

Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin and Mrs. J. H. Fish sent literature to the soldiers. "We sent over fifty large cases of books and magazines to the camps and transports." Later Mrs. Oscar F. Long took up the work. She collected and forwarded 98 large cases, many of them weighing 750 pounds, filled with choice books and magazines. A few of these cases went to Alaska, but the larger part to Manila, some being sent several hundred miles inland from the city.



The Oakland Table at the Ferry.



Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa.

**Chairman Hospitality Committee, Manager of Convalescent Home Oakland,
Member Executive Board Oakland Society, Advisory Board State Association.**

HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE.

Early in the month of May, 1898, the soldiers began gathering in San Francisco. They arrived very poorly equipped, and the Red Cross workers soon realized that these tired, hungry, travel-stained, and often sick men, were in no condition for the long, weary march to the Presidio without food and rest.

Mrs. W. H. Mills, of the San Francisco Red Cross Society, invited Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa to assist her in relieving these distressed conditions, which she consented to do. Mrs. F. M. Smith was appointed the chairman of a committee who were to work in Oakland, gathering supplies to send to Mrs. Requa, who had charge of a table, first at the Sixteenth Street station, then at the mole, and finally in the ferry building, San Francisco, where hospitality was dispensed with a liberal hand for nearly three months.

Mrs. F. M. Smith, however, soon withdrew from the work, on account of her departure for the East, but Mrs. Requa proved herself a most capable manager, carrying on the work, with the assistance of the following ladies: Mrs. G. S. Abbott, Mrs. John Bakewell, Mrs. J. G. Barrett, Mrs. W. T. Barton, Mrs. Eugene Beck, Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Gus Bray, Mrs. Charles U. Brewster, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Wallace Everson, Mrs. Friedlander, Mrs. Giles H. Gray, Mrs. H. L. Gregory, Mrs. Edward Hoffman, Mrs. G. W. Hunt, Mrs. Oscar Luning, Mrs. A. Liliencrantz, Mrs. M. F. McGwin, Mrs. Alice Moffitt, Mrs. A. B. Nye, Mrs. Prentiss Selby, Mrs. W. W. Standford, Mr. James Moffitt, Miss Maud Allen, Miss Bakewell, Miss Florine Brown, Miss Mary Dunham, Miss de Fremery, Miss Elsie Gregory, Miss Sarah Hale, Miss Jeghers, Miss Bernice Landers, Miss Edith Liliencrantz, Miss Lucy Moffitt, Miss Ella Morgan, Misses Selby, Miss Bertha Shafter, Miss Bertha Tomlin, Miss Ella Wall, Mrs. S. M. Martin, Mrs. A. J. Mitchell, Mrs. E. C. Morrison, Mrs. Gerald Cunningham, Mrs. W. T. Veitch, Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. Mark L. Requa.

Special mention must be made of the work done by Mr. M. L. Requa and Mr. James Moffitt. The ladies are most grateful for their efficient aid in time of stress.

To facilitate the work, a portion of the ferry building was assigned us for our exclusive use, and the "Oakland table" soon became synonymous in the minds of the soldier boys with everything that was warm and cheerful and homelike. This corner was always bright with flowers, snowy tablecloths, and kindly faces, and fragrant with the aroma of good coffee, from the arrival of the first boat in the morning until the departure of the last one at night, so that it became a veritable oasis in the desert to our lonely "boys in blue."

Flowers in profusion—basket-loads, wagon-loads—were carried from Oakland's beautiful gardens as tokens of welcome to the boys.

This at one time being the subject of adverse criticism, in one of our meetings Mrs. Willard T. Barton told an incident of one of the Dakota

boys, who was brought in too sick to taste food, and was immediately placed in an ambulance. "He was given flowers, like the others," said Mrs. Barton, "but when he was lifted into the ambulance, his bouquet dropped to the ground. Ill as he was, too ill almost to speak, he turned and held out his hand for the roses, and they were returned to him." The flowers went without protest ever afterward.



Mr. Mark L. Requa.

It soon became evident that coffee, sandwiches, and the lighter fare provided was hardly adequate for the men who had been indifferently fed for days, and so Mrs. Requa evolved the army stew. For a thousand men, it was composed of:—

Five whole sheep.
Two sacks of turnips.
Two sacks of carrots.
Three sacks of potatoes.
One sack of onions.

Served smoking hot, with a hard-boiled egg and one or two green onions, to each man.

A rough estimate of food provided by the good people of Alameda County from May 21 to July 8, 1898, may be interesting: 105 whole sheep, over 14,400 eggs, 15 tons of fruit, 300 roasts of meat, 275 boiled hams, 8,250 loaves of bread, 800 pies, 655 loaves of cake, 468 rolls of butter, 10 gallons of milk a day, 288 glasses of jelly; and it is impossible to estimate correctly the quantities of cookies, ginger-snaps, and other dainties.

Mrs. Requa was assisted in her task of collecting adequate supplies by

Mrs. W. W. Standeford, chairman, and Mrs. Willard B. Barton, her table committee, and by the executive board.

At first the emergency seemed only the providing and dispensing of food to the incoming troops—a gigantic undertaking in itself, as the men sometimes arrived 1,000 at a time, and an average of 250 came in daily—but unexpected issues kept presenting themselves all through the work, which



Mrs. Willard T. Barton,
Hospitality Committee.



Mrs. W. W. Standeford,
Chairman Table Committee.

called for special attention and supervision. These were taken in hand by members of the committee, who directed the soldiers, if suffering from other ills than hunger, to the proper source of relief, where they were provided with medicines, rubbed with liniments, and clothed in warm garments by the loving hands of Oakland's noble women.

Every detail of the work was carefully planned, or it would have been impossible to meet the unexpected emergencies which were constantly arising. Each night the chairman would ascertain by telephoning to the offices of the Southern, Central, and Northern Pacific Railroads, how many men each line expected to land in San Francisco the following day. Sometimes the aggregate would sum up 1,000, sometimes less, but in this way it was known how many gallons of hot coffee would be needed and how much stew our expected guests would require.

The day's work usually began at half past four in the morning, when Mrs. Requa and her corps of helpers, laden with baskets, would leave their

homes, ready to begin a hard day's work, as cheerfully and unconcernedly as the regular commuter who has crossed the bay to his work on the first train for years. Never again will the "wage-earners" who saw them every day for months say that the society ladies of Oakland can not get up in the morning when an emergency arises. Once on the other side, active preparations were commenced for the reception of the expected soldiers. During the latter part of June the work was made difficult by the uncertainty of the time of arrival of recruits, who kept coming unexpectedly and at all hours. Often at ten or eleven o'clock at night a telephone message would come, "There are 100 men at Sixteenth Street depot who have had no supper, and will have no breakfast, unless you can provide for them."

This emergency was met by arranging to run the train down to the pier and give the soldiers their supper at a restaurant, and in the morning the ladies would be at the ferry to give them their breakfast.

During the long, weary weeks of waiting at the Presidio the men looked upon this room at the ferry as a sort of home, where, whenever they chose to come, they were made welcome and comfortable.

The first work that claimed attention, aside from the feeding of the men, was the caring for those who were ill when they arrived. This branch of the work became so important that it was assigned to Mrs. W. T. Veitch, an account of whose work in this particular field is given elsewhere. The thought of a "postal card committee," the work of which was ably directed by Miss Burke, of San Francisco, all the summer, was suggested by the incident of a boy's anxious desire to let his people at home know that he had reached San Francisco safely. He was without writing materials of any kind, and Mrs. Requa was so impressed with his impatience to relieve his mother's anxiety that she suggested that he write the message on a piece of pasteboard, and it would be sent to the telegraph office for him at once. This he did, and went off to the Presidio greatly pleased.

One day word came to us that a car bringing troops had been burned a few miles up the road, and that twenty-two boys were across the bay waiting for clothes to replace those they had lost. Mrs. Oscar F. Long started out immediately to replace them, and soon had them all equipped in uniforms and new undergarments and on their way to San Francisco. They had been five hours in the car waiting for relief in the shape of something to wear.

When the boys began to convalesce after an illness, and were still too weak to live on army rations, they would come in daily for something to eat, and spend an hour or two reading the magazines and enjoying the homelike surroundings.

One boy had been a daily visitor for weeks; then he ceased to come, and it was supposed that he had gone with his regiment to Manila, until one of his comrades came to Mrs. Requa and said: "Do you remember my comrade, who used to come in here and have his lunch when we first came? Well, after he got sick, he talked all the time of you and of the kindness

of the ladies; and, before he died, he gave me this ten-dollar piece, all he had in the world, and told me to give it to you to use in the Red Cross work." He had given his all that "other boys in blue" might be helped and cheered and comforted as he had been. Our work seemed to be sanctified and glorified by the soldier boy dying in his lonely tent at the Presidio.

Not only were the boys fed on their arrival in San Francisco, but when they left on the transports for Manila, each one was furnished with a gener-



Lunching before Sailing from the Transport Dock.

ous lunch on the dock before he embarked. The Oakland ladies had entire charge of the lunches provided for the *Scandia* and *Morgan City*, beside contributing their quota toward the supply for other outgoing troop ships. Seven hundred chickens, besides other meats, bread, cake, and fruit, were used in preparing the lunches for the men on the *Scandia*.

For all this work immense quantities of provisions were given by the generous people of Alameda County; and too much can not be said in praise of the ladies of the committee, who were kept busy collecting and forwarding to the ferry fresh milk, eggs, butter, and fruit, and raising money to buy other necessary articles, and pay the two men who were kept busy at the ferry all night to look after sick and straggling soldiers. The able response made by our Oakland people to every call for assistance made it possible to provide adequately for the great army of men who came to our coast, and to them our sincere thanks are due.

Early in the work the motto of our committee became, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might," and, imbued with this spirit, with constant vigilance, ceaseless labor, and unflagging interest, we accom-

plished much that was of benefit and help to the friendless boys so far from home.

We add the following letter, published at this time, as it is a vivid picture:—

AT THE FERRIES RECEIVING THE ARRIVING VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

“I had heard all about it before I came home—how the girls had all gone wild over Red Cross work, and I was wild to get into it myself. Of



The Hospitality Committee at Work.

course, mama had joined for the whole of us, dozens of times over, but I wanted to put my own shoulder to the wheel and help matters along by the perspiration of my own forehead, as it were.

“My gloves were not fairly off before Mollie rushed in to tell me the latest news from the (water) front, and goodness knows it was interesting. One of the crack regiments of the country was coming over from Oakland on the first boat the very next morning, and a lot of us Red Cross girls were to go down to the ferry to welcome them and give them their breakfast.

“I don’t know that I ever began a day at 5 o’clock in the morning in all my life before. I have begun my nights at that time over and over again

during the season, but a girl doesn't take much notice of her environment when she comes home tired and sleepy and cross, ready to tumble out of the carriage and into bed without giving a word or a thought to anybody or anything else in the wide world.

"In the morning it is different. After you get your eyes really open, which is no easy matter at such an unearthly hour, everything seems new and strange, and you feel, some way, as if you had waked up into a previously unknown world.

"There was plenty of work to be done. The piles of flowers were to be arranged into convenient-sized bouquets, cups of tin and crockery to be placed around the tables, sandwiches, doughnuts, and fruit to be placed in baskets for distribution, and, while we were doing all this, a sudden electric thrill shot through the crowd.

"The 6 o'clock ferry was coming in. We girls all stood at 'attention' as the *Newark* swooped down into the dock, but in the whole crowd that came off the boat at 'double quick,' whooping and yelling like Comanches, there was not a single 'boy in blue.'

"Two or three of the 'advance guard' came over on the next boat, and we were almost oppressively good to them; but it was not until we had stood on our feet waiting for nearly two hours that the sound of a military band on another pier playing 'Rally Round the Flag' announced that our guests were at hand. Then the policemen ordered spectators out, and put up a rope barrier in front of the wide entrance, and we girls each clutched a long-stemmed calla in one hand and a handkerchief in the other and—waited.

"Ah, but wasn't it fine to hear the music coming nearer and nearer, and see the crowds of people outside with their faces all turned in one direction, and hear the policemen ordering them here and there, and feel the air full of something throbbing and surging like the very life of our bodies?

"And then they came. First the band, with the crash and blare and shock of brass and tense, beaten parchment, through which the patriotic melody found its way to our very hearts; and then the men marching in, dusty and travel worn, tramp, tramp, tramp, until the wide, low room was packed with them, and everybody but the soldiers themselves shouting and cheering and waving lilies and handkerchiefs and hats and any old thing that came to hand.

"Perhaps you won't believe it, but after my throat cracked so that I couldn't get out another sound, and my wrists ached so that I just had to stop waving things, I looked about and saw one of the most dignified and highly-cultured, full-blown buds of our set standing up in a chair frantically waving a dishcloth in one hand and an iron spoon in the other, and screaming like a lunatic, and, to tell the truth, I just wanted to hug her.

"And then we fed them.

"We had great lugger-mugger boilers full of hot stew and hotter coffee, and we ladled the stew out into tin plates and put an eschallot and a tin spoon into each one, and took a cup of coffee in the other hand, and went out

into the crowd and came back again, and repeated the performance until everybody was supplied with the first course, and then we took the heavily-laden baskets and carried them about, and saw that every single soldier had not only what he wanted to eat then and there, but that his pockets and knapsack, and even his tin cup, were packed with fruit and cake and sandwiches, in case Uncle Sam kept him waiting for his lunch.

"Then Mr. Stetson climbed up on a chair and started the cheering. We Red Cross members followed his lead in cheering our guests, squealing



"And then we all cheered."

shrilly, as women always do when they mean to hurrah, and following the outburst with a 'tiger,' which was a white kitten so far as ferocity went, but was the very best we could do with the voices at our command.

"And then we all cheered together for Dewey and Sampson and the President, and then the soldier boys gave a round of cheers for the Red Cross that shook the very wharf and sent me out of the crowd into the deserted store rooms to weep a little weep all by myself as they fell into line again and marched out, amid a chorus of good-byes and good wishes.

"Some way all I could think of just then was the gladiators' greeting and farewell, 'morituri salutemus,' and it all came over me with a rush—the bravery and the glory of it all.

"Just think of it! Men taking their lives in their hands and leaving home and friends to fight for us stay-at-homes, not because they must, but because they choose.

"Ah, but it is grand! And when you think of those murdered soldiers on the *Maine*, and the starving Cubans, and Admiral Dewey, and our own California boys going across the ocean! Well, I can't talk about it. I can't even bear to think about it—but I can be a Red Cross worker all my life, if I am needed, and I will."

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

As the troops began to arrive at the ferry, the sight of the many sick soldiers aroused the sympathies of the ladies working on the hospitality committee, and Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa immediately contributed five



Mrs. D. W. Gelwicks,
Chairman of the Hospital Committee.

gallons of liniment, and requested Mrs. W. T. Veitch to use it in relieving the suffering men. For over nine weeks Mrs. Veitch, like a true mother, rubbed the sore throats and aching chests, swathed them in flannel, and faithfully ministered to all in need, thus enabling the men to make the long march to the Presidio with far more ease and comfort than would otherwise have been possible.

Other Red Cross workers gradually increased the scope of the work. They constantly visited the camps, carrying necessities and delicacies, until over \$450 were spent on the sick men. The necessity of an organized committee became so apparent that Mrs. D. W. Gelwicks was appointed chairman, with a force of capable women to assist her. Mrs. Ada H. Van Pelt received over \$1,200 from the Army Comfort Circle and other sources in

Tennessee, with which she purchased many useful articles to add to the comfort of the Tennessee regiment. She provided each company with a mess tent, and was also instrumental in furnishing mess tents to Camp Barrett for the Nebraska regiment and the 7th California.

Mrs. J. M. Cushing looked after the Kansas regiment. Aside from the funds furnished her from our treasury, she had many sums contributed by personal friends, all of which were most judiciously expended in relieving the pressing needs of sick men in that regiment.



Mrs. Sol. Kahn,
Executive Board, Hospital Committee
Convalescent Home.



Mrs. Max Marcuse,
Hospital Committee,
Convalescent Home.

Mrs. W. T. Veitch rendered excellent service. As an instance of her work, a dozen ladies met one afternoon at her home and baked bread and made pillow-cases, and these, with soap, towels, and bandanna handkerchiefs, contributed by the youngest members of the Presbyterian Sunday-school, were sent to specially needy men in the North Dakota regiment.

Mrs. Sol. Kahn and Mrs. Max Marcuse have been indefatigable workers among their friends outside the society. They did good work for the Colorado and Minnesota regiments, not confining themselves to the sick men. They provided pillows, pipes and tobacco, handkerchiefs, flannel caps, and other good things. Through their efforts a large box filled with delicacies,

Mellin's Food, malted milk, beef extract, and medicine was sent on the *Puebla*, care of the steward. Altogether the supplies contributed by Mrs. Sol. Kahn, Mrs. Max Marcuse, and their friends, were valued at \$465.

Miss Rice and Mrs. A. N. Walton looked after the regulars, the 7th California, and the Idaho regiments. Mrs. Eugene Beck, Miss Florine Brown, and Mrs. Lillian Brown-Everts gave their attention to the new recruits at Camp Merritt. The point upon which the Hospital Committee finally concentrated its efforts was the division hospital at the Presidio.



Mrs. M. E. Chadbourne,
Hospital Committee.

The supplying of eggs to that institution was largely the care of the Oakland Red Cross Society. We averaged sixty dozen a week for ten weeks. These eggs were not purchased with funds from the treasury, but were a free-will offering from a host of friends. Mrs. M. E. Chadbourne was untiring in her efforts in always securing a sufficient number to send at the appointed time. She had many willing helpers, among them Mrs. H. M. Wetherbee and Mrs. L. K. Hume, who were always ready to assist with time and money in every way needed on this committee. These ladies each contributed a bed and furnishings to the state hospital at the Presidio. One of the most appreciated of our gifts was that of a coal-oil stove to the Idaho regiment hospital at the Presidio. One of the nurses told us that words could not tell the good it had done in the preparation of food, heating water at night, warming the tents, and so on. That useful gift was the incentive to others, and friends kept sending them until we had placed

stoves wherever they were needed. Two were neatly packed in small boxes and sent to Manila. One dear old lady, Mrs. Merchant, purchased three for the division hospital. Mrs. Theresa L. Merchant was another of the good friends to whom this committee could always look in time of need. Her purse was open not only for the Hospital Committee, but for all Red Cross work. Among her many gifts were two completely-furnished beds for the state hospital at the Presidio. Our society is indeed grateful for her thoughtful assistance. Seventeen boxes, one being donated by the Gold Leaf Charity Club (colored citizens), were filled with dainty articles of food



Mrs. H. M. Wetherbee,
Hospital Committee.



Mrs. L. K. Hume,
Hospital Committee.

suited to the taste of the sick men, and placed in the care of some trusted steward, whom we knew would use the delicacies in the way to do the most good to the suffering ones on the voyage.

Another feature of the summer's work was the call from Camp Barrett. The 8th California Volunteers were stationed there, and Oakland shared the work with the Alameda Red Cross Society. Mrs. D. W. Gelwicks with her committee had charge of the hospital needs, while Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, of Fruitvale, aided by Miss Mary Alexander, headed a committee to look after the emergency work, assisted ably by Miss Hilton. This emergency committee had already been busy; though few in number, with Mrs. Steininger as its able president, it had worked and served and sent good things innumerable to the work at the ferry and elsewhere.

To show how freely and generously these same hearts and hands responded to the needs of the hospital at Camp Barrett, consider that, for a period of five weeks, until Major Dudley, the surgeon in charge, obtained his hospital equipment from the government, the sick men, averaging from twelve to seventeen, were supplied by the ladies of Alameda, Mills College, and Fruitvale with three meals each day, these consisting of delicately-prepared home food, broth, milk toast, eggs, etc.

Major Dudley considered this the prime cause of the rapid convalescence of the men at Camp Barrett, as compared with those who were camped in less desirable localities and lacked suitable diet.

Mrs. T. C. Mills, of Mills College, was ever ready to assist in this work, and, although she and the students of the college had been giving and doing all summer, she was one of the first to step forward in this emergency.



Another most untiring worker was Mrs. Morrison, of Fruitvale. She devoted her entire time daily, early and late, to the necessary work at the Red Cross tent, caring for the boys with tender interest and a mother's heart and hand. How it would have cheered the heart of many a distant mother whose boy had left her alone and lonely, could she have looked into our Red Cross tent and have seen the pleasant home room (the little kitchen in the rear), with books, writing conveniences, and willing hands and hearts to respond to: "Can I get this coat altered?" "Can I get this button sewed on?" "Could I get a stamp?" "I don't feel well, but don't want to go to the hospital. Could I get a cup of tea?" And the tea and the cheerful greeting and the pleasant surroundings helped him, and saved many an hour of suffering and sickness.

When the camp was broken, and the soldiers were to be scattered to the four corners of the state and of the world, one noble boy came to the Red Cross and gave Mrs. Wetherbee fifty cents, saying: "I want you to give this to the Red Cross. It is only a trifle, but I have earned it, and want you to have it, for I shall never forget the kindness of the Red Cross to me."

But few of the boys were called across the great divide, and those who were left will remember always with gratitude the love and care they

received from the Red Cross at Camp Barrett, 8th California U. S. V., Colonel Henshaw commanding, at Fruitvale, Alameda County, California.

SPECIAL HOSPITAL WORK.

It was thought when the volunteer regiments returned home in 1899 that the hospital work of the Red Cross Society would cease, but as many hundreds of sick and wounded soldiers continued being sent from China and the Philippines, Mrs. Ada H. Van Pelt was appointed a special committee to administer to their needs. Almost daily for two years she visited the general hospital at the Presidio, and frequently remained all night by the bedside of a dying soldier, or shared the vigils of a mother watching the last hours of her son.



Mrs. Ada Van Pelt, on Hospital Duty at the Presidio, Easter Morning, 1900.

When a soldier was not able to write, Mrs. Van Pelt informed his relatives from time to time of his condition, and if he passed away, his messages, with a record of his last hours, were sent to his parents. In a letter received, a mother writes: "Had it not been for your letters, I would not have known anything of my son's illness, nor have received his last messages, which are so precious to me. It makes my burden easier to bear to know that my dear boy was so well cared for by competent surgeons and nurses. May God's blessing rest upon the ladies of the Red Cross Society, who are such a comfort to the sick and dying soldier, and to the parents who can not be with their sons in their dying hours."

Simple and prosaic as this report may seem, it represents a vast amount of self-sacrifice and willing, patient labor undertaken for the cause we all loved so well.

IDENTIFICATION MEDALS.

The desire to have the soldiers identified who might fall in battle in the Philippines originated with Mrs. Oscar F. Long. Through her individual efforts she provided each man with an aluminum medal. She dis-



Mrs. Oscar Fitzallen Long,
State Executive Board, Oakland Executive Board,
Chairman Building Committee of Convalescent Home.

tributed in all 10,689 medals, 315 to officers, and the rest to enlisted men. "For each regiment there was furnished a set of steel dies, with which to print the name of the individual in the space left for that purpose, and a steel block upon which the medals were to be placed while being stamped.

"After careful investigation, it was deemed best to use buckskin upon which to string the medals, as it is more durable and softer than any other material. When all the medals for a regiment were strung, they were tied into bunches, according to companies, wrapped together, a block and set of dies enclosed, and then personally delivered to the regimental quartermaster, with the request that some competent man be detailed from each company to do the stamping.

"The regiments supplied were: Hospital Corps U. S. 750, two batteries 6th U. S. Artillery, two batteries 3d U. S. Astor Battery, nine companies 14th U. S. Infantry, eight companies 4th U. S. Cavalry, 23d U. S. Infantry, 18th U. S. Infantry, Oregon Volunteers, North Dakota Volunteers, South Dakota Volunteers, 51st Iowa Volunteers.

The money for the medals for the officers and men of the regular army was collected by Mrs. Oscar F. Long specially for that purpose, while the bills for those of the volunteer regiments were enclosed in a letter, with a sample of the medals supplied, to the governors of each state from which the regiment came.

"When the medals were first given out, we received complaints from some who had given money to the medal fund that the men were giving them away as souvenirs. This was really done by some of the light-headed and thoughtless ones, who considered the war as a sort of opera-bouffe, an opinion which they held but a short time. But the old soldiers, men who had served in Indian campaigns, and knew what death in war meant with nothing to serve for identification, these placed the medals around their necks and guarded them carefully, as none wished to fill a nameless grave. A returned officer, who was for some time on General MacArthur's staff, said that he had been present when a soldier was found mutilated beyond all possibility of recognition, but was identified by means of his little medal.

"Another time a body was recovered that had been in the water a long time. The little medal was safe, a silent voice, giving the name, company, and regiment of one of our brave boys in blue. It is also well known that these medals have been the means of having many bodies returned to relatives and friends."

For the services rendered the soldiers, Mrs. Oscar F. Long and Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa had the honor of being elected members of the Oscar F. Long Garrison No. 101, of the regular and volunteer Army and Navy Union.

MESS TENTS.

After the establishment of Camp Merritt, there arose the urgent necessity of supplying the soldiers with mess tents, as the surgeons stated that much of the sickness among the men was caused by the sand blowing into the food that was prepared and cooked out-of-doors. The government does not issue mess tents, but will transport them with other baggage for the soldiers. Mrs. Ada Van Pelt, chairman, and efficient committee of one, decided that the most feasible way of supplying the mess tents was to interest the friends in the different localities where the companies were formed. With this object in view, she visited the commanders of regiments stationed at Camp Merritt, submitted a plan for their consideration, and received their hearty approval.

With their assistance the names of interested citizens were obtained, and the friends of the enlisted men were informed of the need of the soldiers.

"The citizens of York, Nebraska, were the first to receive a letter stating the needs of Company A, of the 1st Nebraska. They responded immediately, forwarded the money, and, the day the regiment sailed for Manila, Company A received its mess tent. In appreciation of the thoughtful kindness of far-away friends, the company formed in line in front of the



Dinner at Camp Barrett before They Had Mess Tents.



*Christmas Dinner in One of the Mess Tents.
First Nebraska in Manila, P. I., 1899.*

tent and gave three rousing cheers, while many an eye was moist at the thought of leaving loved ones and native land. This mess tent was taken to Manila, and was one of the first to be erected by an American regiment. When the 1st Nebraska was ordered out on the firing-line, Company A took their mess tent, and for many weeks it was the only protection the men had from the scorching rays of a torrid sun.

"Christmas morning the men set out palms in front of their tent, decorated it with ferns, and then sat down to the long tables inside to enjoy their Christmas dinner.

"When the regiment was ordered back to San Francisco to be mustered out of service, Company A brought back its mess tent. In speaking of it, Sergeant E. Hull said, 'The old tent is weather-worn and gray, with holes shot through it by the enemy, but we boys love every thread in it, and we are going to take it home, and we will set it up on the public square whenever we meet for our reunions.'

"The 7th and 8th California regiments were remembered by their home friends, who contributed \$104 towards purchasing mess tents. Company B, of the 7th California, found a ready friend in Col. U. S. Grant, for, as soon as he received the letter telling him of the need of the company mustered in at San Diego, he immediately telegraphed the money necessary to purchase a mess tent. The following day, when Company B marched into camp, after a wearisome drill, they were greeted by the sight of a commodious tent, large enough for the entire company to be seated at one time. Two other companies in this regiment were supplied with mess tents, the money for the same being supplied by home friends.

"The 1st Tennessee regiment had substantial evidence of the love and loyalty of their friends, for, as soon as they received word that the possession of mess tents would add to the comfort and health of their men, they could not wait for the slow conveyance of the mails, but flashed the request across the continent to secure them. The tent-makers were induced to work day and night to fill the order, and in an incredibly short time ten strong, commodious tents, one for each company, were ready for delivery.

"A delegation of ladies from the Oakland Red Cross Society went to the camp laden with the choicest of flowers. The men of the different companies, with a hearty cheer, erected the tents, and the ladies wreathed the poles with vines and flowers, and the flaps were draped back with bright garlands, while the band played 'Dixie' and 'The Girl I Left behind Me.' Photographs of mothers, fathers, sisters, and sweethearts of the boys were borrowed and placed about the tents to make them homelike. Mrs. Van Pelt, by request and in behalf of the friends in Tennessee, presented the tents. Col. W. C. Smith received them for the regiment, while tears, smiles, and cheers commingled. The band played 'Home, Sweet Home,' and, while the men were inspecting the tents, the notes of 'A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night' were wafted in. This was the signal for jollification, and many of the men joined hands and kept time to the enlivening strains."

THE ARMY COMFORT CIRCLE OF TENNESSEE.

It was the privilege of the Oakland Red Cross to keep in constant and loving communication with the Army Comfort Circle of Tennessee, through Mrs. Ada Van Pelt, who took charge of the moneys sent to her and purchased supplies for them. No regiment had more tender care. Daily reports of their welfare, their needs and supplies, came before the Oakland Red Cross.



Mrs. Henry F. Beaumont,
President.

Mrs. Van Pelt made daily visits to the regimental and field hospitals, supplied them with jellies, condensed soups, fresh eggs and milk, and such articles as the men craved. She also, accompanied by others, visited daily the sick in their tents, supplying those who were not able to eat the regular rations with the delicacies they needed, answering innumerable letters of inquiry received from mothers, wives, and friends of the soldiers, who desired some special attention to be shown to their loved ones. It was often the case that, after being in camp all day, she would be found in the early hours the next morning replying to the stacks of letters that had accumulated during her absence. She was heartily assisted by Col. W. C. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Gracey Childers, and the other officers.

The following amounts were received: For hospital and necessities of the 1st Tennessee U. S. V., \$625.40; for Christian commission tent, \$50; for mess tents, \$448; making a total of \$1,123.40.

It is well, however, to let the Army Comfort Circle of Tennessee, whom we felt to be really a part of us, tell their own story.

"At the meeting last Tuesday a report was made of the work done by the circle since its organization, July 12, for the purpose of aiding the noble Red Cross women in caring for our state troops. The circle has furnished complete a regimental hospital for the 1st Tennessee regiment, the Army Commission aiding us by donating a 50-foot tent for the purpose. We bought 18 nice cots, 18 wool mattresses and pillows and blue chambray sheets and pillow-cases, new cuspidors, teakettles, etc., for cooking for the sick. The Red Cross Society of Oakland donated a coal-oil stove. We furnished, during their stay in San Francisco, seven companies with gun covers, cook aprons, knives, 140 suits of flannel, 160 pairs of socks, 292



Miss Cora Huger,
Secretary.

packages of soap and wash rags, chest protectors, throat protectors, bath pans, wash-tub and board, rolling-pin, \$95 for delicacies for the sick; furnished two boxes containing everything for the use of the sick on their voyage and after arrival, and a box of medicine; gave every man in the regiment a cake of salt-water soap; furnished mosquito nets and eucalyptus oil to keep off insects; also \$115 in cash for use of men on their voyage; sent a Christmas box to Manila, with presents for every man in the regiment. While many responded to call for packages, the Army Comfort Circle purchased for 622 men; sent \$35 in gold to Colonel Childers on the last transport sailing, for the use of the sick in the regiment; sent the 4th Tennessee regiment a Thanksgiving dinner and 50 yards of domestic for hospital purposes; sent to the 2d Tennessee regiment Christmas \$20, 300 pies, and 9 cakes. We have donated to the convalescent home at Oakland and San Francisco \$20. We have met and cared for over 700 sick soldiers at the depot this summer, giving them flowers, ice, milk, hot bouillon, boiled

rice, and, more needed than all, cheery words to the sick. Have furnished quite a number of sick soldiers in the city with camphor bags to break up chills and fever, and were successful in each case. Also furnished transportation to two sick soldiers. Our plan has been to care for the sick, but we have tried to keep the well reminded of us also. We furnished the 1st Regiment with an occasional change of diet, such as molasses and dried fruit; received a note of thanks from the Oakland Red Cross Society for our magnificent work. This resolution was unanimously carried and duly recorded in the minute book of the Oakland society. When the report was made to the state society, we were reported as having given our volunteers more care and attention than any other state.

"Total amount received to date, \$1,068.61; paid out for 4th Tennessee regiment dinner, \$66; 2d Tennessee regiment dinner, \$42; 1st Tennessee regiment dinner, \$50; sent Mrs. Van Pelt, \$741.88; expenses of presents, shipping, etc., of Christmas box to Manila, \$66.99; milk, ice, flowers for dead, telegrams, camphor bags, stamps, badges, \$34.28; paid to Red Cross home, \$20; bought hospital mess tent, \$32; money sent to 2d Tennessee regiment, \$18.65, making a total of \$1,061.80, and leaving on hand a balance of \$6.80."



Mrs. Theresa L. Merchant.

Mrs. Merchant was a devoted Red Cross worker. When she died, in 1900, in her will the "residue" of her estate, amounting to some \$2,800, was left to the Oakland Red Cross. Had the Oakland society been incorporated, the Convalescent Home would have become its property also, by her desire, but, failing that, she deemed it advisable to give it to Fabiola Hospital, and it is now used as a Nurses' Home.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

The overcrowded hospitals at the Presidio compelled men recovering from sickness to return to their tents on the damp ground, thereby causing loss of life. The rooms they had occupied in the hospital were needed for others just coming down with sickness, and the convalescent must go back to his tent, to brave the damp ground, sea fogs, and cold winds of San Francisco.



The Convalescent Home, Piedmont Avenue, Oakland.

This being often reported at the general meetings of the society, a committee was sent on July 26, 1898, to the state board, asking that a home for convalescents be provided in San Francisco. The state society gave immediate response to this request, and proceeded at once to build a convalescent home at the Presidio; but necessary building delays ensuing, August 26 found so many boys in private homes in Oakland that it was considered a Red Cross emergency, and that it was as necessary to save life in camp as on the battle-field, and, on motion of Mrs. F. B. Ginn, at a meeting of the executive board a temporary convalescent home was ordered in Oakland.

On Friday, August 26, Mrs. Oscar F. Long reported an ideal location, in a warm and equable temperature, near the foot-hills, on Piedmont Avenue. On Saturday the house was secured; on Sunday the board called the workers to the home and appointed committees, who worked so heroically that on Monday evening, August 29, fourteen boys sat down to dinner in the new home.

Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa was made manager of the home by the executive board, and Mesdames Derby, Veitch, Beck, Everts, and Craig gave their time and energy to the putting of the house in order ready for occupancy. Mrs. G. W. Bunnell, Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mrs. Sol. Kahn, and Mrs. John Bakewell, the furnishing committee, actually "rushed" household goods into the house. Miss Anita Whitney set many sewing-machines in rapid motion to supply the linen closet. Mrs. L. B. Everts was placed



Mrs. Isaac L. Requa.

in charge of the hospital stores and made secretary of the home. The ladies of the executive board in turn gave days of active service for the first few weeks; while Mrs. Requa was taking a much-needed rest, the home was run by committees.

From Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts report we quote: "The officers of the different regiments stationed at the Presidio were so pleased with the management of the home that they generously sent the sergeants and corporals that could be relieved from duty to assist the committee in charge. The ladies were assigned their duties, and for five weeks were in constant attendance at the home. The house was strictly under military rule.

"Mrs. E. B. Beck would leave on the 8 o'clock boat from Oakland and go to the Presidio to interview the officers as to the number of boys most in need of all the home had to offer. The routine to be gone through at the camp was first to secure a pass for five days, with the privilege of an extension for five days, properly signed by the colonel of the regiment, the surgeon, and the captain of the company. The boys were sent to the

home in charge of a non-commissioned officer, and returned to camp at the expiration of the time under the same military escort. One of the most difficult of Mrs. Beck's duties was to say, 'No,' to the many requests from the captains 'for just this boy,' as we were of necessity limited in number, our family having grown from fourteen on the first day to forty-three in a few weeks.

"Mrs. W. T. Veitch received the boys at the home, gave them all proper care and attention, and, if they were too weak or ill to be considered con-



Mrs. Eugene B. Beck,
Hospitality Committee, Convalescent Home,
Funeral Committee, Transport
Receiving Committee.



Mrs. W. T. Veitch,
Hospital Committee, Hospitality Committee,
Transport Receiving Committee,
Convalescent Home, Fun-
eral Committee.

valescent, sent them to Fabiola Hospital, which nursed and restored to health so many of our sick guests, the home being equipped for convalescents only. Nourishing food, clean, comfortable beds, fresh air, and sunshine were what the home furnished; the attention of the physician, to whom the boys reported twice every day, was the gracious offer of Fabiola. Mrs. Veitch proved a veritable mother in Israel to the sick soldier boys, and, in conjunction with her husband, stood by night and day, assuming every care and responsibility, and earning and receiving the tender gratitude of the sick.

"Mrs. Richard Derby was appointed by Mrs. Requa to serve in her place during her absence. Her duties as head of the house committee were to receive from the physician a diet list for such boys as were unable to eat

the regular meals supplied. One of the beautiful features of the home was the donation dinners. It being the wish of many friends of the home to supply the boys with every delicacy, Mrs. Derby wisely decided upon each giving one dinner a week, chicken, oysters, and ices frequently forming part of the menu. The expenses of the home were materially reduced by the very generous contributions of the citizens of Oakland and the neighboring towns.



Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts,
Hospitality Committee, Hospital Committee, Secretary Convalescent Home,
Transport Receiving Committee.

"The duties of Mrs. Everts were to receive the passes and record them, to have the boys registered, and to keep a full record of their names, age, rank, company, and regiment, the date of entrance and their discharge from the home, and the name and address of nearest relatives; also to keep a list of donations and donators.

"The life of the home covered a period of a little over five months, during which time its hospitalities were extended to 228 soldiers, some from almost every regiment stationed in San Francisco. The 51st Iowa, 20th Kansas, 1st Tennessee, Wyoming, 1st California, Utah Cavalry, 1st Montana, South Dakota, 1st Nebraska, 23d Infantry, Idaho, and Nevada Cavalry were all represented at the home.

"The incalculable good that the home has done can never be known. The physicians in charge have said that fully half of the men would have died had it not been for the benefit derived from the change of air and the nourishing food."

During the first five weeks it seemed utterly impossible to find any one thoroughly satisfactory to act as resident housekeeper. The committee in charge were very closely confined to the home. Early and late, "every day and all the day, were these faithful, unselfish souls at their posts, and no better evidence of how their work was done could be had than the universal devotion and gratitude of those who came under their care." The ladies of the executive board and others gave in turn, each week, a day to the service. Finally Mrs. Nina H. Kinney was secured for the position and served for two months as nurse and matron. Regarding the condition of the soldiers cared for in the home during her residence, we quote from Mrs. Kinney's report:—

"Of these there have been but few cases the origin of which was not directly traceable to the climate and unsanitary condition of the camp. Improper, insufficient, and carelessly-prepared food has also played a significant part in causing much of the sickness. We can truthfully say not one has gone out from us who has not been benefited, except in the single



Mrs. Hugh Craig,
House Furnishing.



Mrs. Richard Derby,
House Committee.

case of the soldier who laid down his life for his country, in as true and deep sense as if he had yielded it up on the battle-field. He fills a hero's grave.

"The cases for which the men have been convalescent, as diagnosed by the physicians, have been: Fifty-six cases of bronchitis (acute and chronic)

and lung trouble. Some of these cases were incurable, the rest in all degrees of severity: eighteen cases of typhoid and malarial fevers; fifteen cases of measles; twelve cases indigestion, more or less complicated with other troubles; twelve cases rheumatism and neuralgia; mumps, five; heart trouble, four; inflammation of the middle ear, seven; bladder trouble, one; casualties, two.

"The duration of leave allotted the boys has been five days. In almost every case this time has been extended, sometimes as many as six times.

"The men with indigestion have been fed in accordance with the diet prescribed by their doctors. All have had all the milk they wanted to drink, and neither pains nor expense has been spared to make the table all that was necessary for the building up of the men.



Fabiola Hospital.

"The pleasure of seeing the weak get strong, the emaciated faces and bodies fill out, the stiff legs get limber, the discouraged and disheartened become bright and cheery, has been compensation enough, had the expenditure in every direction been doubled. What words can express to Mrs. John Yule (president) and the ladies of Fabiola Hospital, to Drs. Nicholson, Stone, Thomas, and Cunningham, also to the nurses, an appreciation of what they have done? There are absolutely none."

Forty-three soldiers were cared for at Fabiola, nursed through dangerous illness in some cases, and only one died, while the convalescents received daily attention, going from the home to Fabiola, close by.

"Mrs. Requa has throughout the weeks been constantly at the home. She has been a tower of strength to the board, and to the matron a loving, thoughtful friend, and a wise counselor to the boys, sweet, untiring, and faithful to the end. Only those who have watched her from hour to hour can appreciate what her spirit and presence have meant to the home.

"NINA KINNEY."

Too much can not be said in appreciation of the devotion of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa to the interests of the home. She gave what no

money could buy, her matchless housekeeping abilities, together with a thorough insight into and practical application of hygienic principles. She gave all her time, from seven in the morning until the shadows fell, for over four months. Every nook and corner of the home from attic to



Sitting-room, Convalescent Home.

foundation was thoroughly scrutinized, and disinfectants, soap, scrubbing, whitewash, paint, and microbe destroyers kept the place free from impuri-



The Porch.



Reading Tent.

ties. Two Chinamen and one white man were constantly at work, and extra help was employed as occasion demanded.

The same spirit of unwearied care and painstaking service which was applied to the house was given in even greater measure to the soldier

guests, Mrs. Requa bringing to this branch of the work an accentuated intelligence, the result of experience, as to rest, recreation, diet, and general care, which greatly hastened the return of the soldiers to health. For them sheltered nooks were arranged on the grounds; two tents were furnished with easy-chairs, couches, books, games, and smoking outfits. The porch



Miss Lucy Moffitt.



Miss Alice Moffitt.

was a favorite rallying-place for the boys, and here, in the tents, in the home, or the grounds, every afternoon at three o'clock a cup of chocolate, very hot, and with cream, was served to them by young ladies.

Mrs. James Moffitt, with her two daughters, should have special mention in connection with this service, as well as in general helpfulness in the convalescent home and at the ferry, as indeed in all the general work of the Red Cross.

The daily examination of the physical condition of the men was continued to the last, as well as the rule that every man should be within doors at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Requa's services were given until January 11, 1899, when the emergency work was no longer needed. Then, emptying the contents of the store-room into three large boxes, she sent them to Manila. One of these boxes most opportunely reached the field of battle in a time of active conflict.

It is impossible to give a list of helpers and donors, but special mention must be made of Mrs. T. L. Merchant, Mrs. James Moffitt and daughters, the entire family of R. G. Brown, Donald Y. Campbell, Mrs. Oscar

F. Long, who made so many men happy by obtaining their discharges, Mrs. de Fremery and daughters, Miss Breck, and Mrs. Hunt.

The receipts and expenses of the home were as follows: Donations of food, supplies, and furniture, \$1,024.32; the outfitting, \$1,124.83. This included necessary plumbing, the premises being found defective after occupation; also ventilation and renovation of the attic, in order to accommodate a larger number of soldiers, making a total of \$4,034.05.



Mrs. James Moffitt.



Mrs. Ada Van Pelt,

Recording Secretary, Hospital Committee, Visiting Sick Soldiers at the Presidio to the present time, 1902, Mess Tent Committee, Excursion Committee, Funeral Committee, Chairman of Transport Receiving Committee.



Oakland Committee Going to Meet the Transports.

TRANSPORT RECEIVING COMMITTEE.

As many sick, wounded, and discharged soldiers were returning from the Philippines, the following Transport Receiving Committee was appointed by the Oakland society, in March, 1898, to supplement the needs of the men: Mrs. Ada H. Van Pelt, Chairman; Mrs. Eugene Beck, Mrs. W. T. Veitch, Mrs. C. U. Brewster, Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts, Miss Florine Brown, Mrs. Austin N. Walton, Miss de Fremery.

As each United States Army transport returned from Manila, it was met by some members of the committee, no matter what the hour or the



Mrs. Charles U. Brewster,
Hospital Committee, Hospitality Committee,
Convalescent Home, Funeral Committee,
Transport Receiving Committee.



*A Strenuous Moment for One of the
Committee.*

condition of the weather. Usually the committee went out in tugs, bearing the Red Cross flag, to meet the incoming vessels, and, in behalf of the society, a cordial welcome was extended to the men whose bravery and valor had raised the name of the American soldier to a higher standard. To each discharged soldier was given a card, giving information of reduction of railroad fare obtained for them by the San Francisco Red Cross Society, and of the free reading-room, banking facilities, and other privileges to be found at the tent on Union Square, in San Francisco. In November the state society appointed the committee as a state committee, and greatly assisted them thereafter in their work. Nearly always the committee had messages, packages, and letters received from far-away friends to be de-

livered to special ones on the transports. The names of the discharged men were obtained from the quartermaster, and they were looked after. If any were ready to start home, the committee would help them secure their tickets and find their train. In many instances when disabled soldiers were sent from Manila to San Francisco to be discharged, the committee expedited matters by securing their discharges. Seventy-six were assisted in this way. In some cases the committee paid their board and helped them in procuring tickets home. The sick men in the hospitals of the transports would be visited, and fresh milk, eggs, and fruit would be given to such men as could partake of these articles. Especially to those who were restricted to a liquid diet was the milk most grateful, as they had grown weary of the malted milk, the only kind procurable on the transport.

The correspondence of Mrs. Van Pelt was large, the letters written running into the thousands. Many were sent to parents, informing them of the safe arrival of some son from whom they had no message for many weary months, and of whose fate they were uncertain. In some instances, when it was known that the men could not recover, their parents were telegraphed for, and on their arrival the committee rendered all possible assistance to them while they were caring for their sons.

Many of the discharged men were not able to get off and on the trains without great inconvenience, nor could they eat the food found at the eating-houses. The committee supplied these men with lunch baskets, with sufficient and suitable food to last them until their homes were reached.

When the caskets reached San Francisco bearing the remains of the first men who died or were killed in the Philippines, on each was placed flowers tied with white ribbon, on which was the Red Cross and a card expressing the sympathy of the society. In compliance with special requests of friends, flags were procured, and the caskets were draped with the national colors.

After the committee had discharged its duty for the day in receiving the returning soldiers and caring for needy men, they would return to their homes in Oakland, and frequently by the light of a candle they would gather flowers enough for a regiment and arrange them in bouquets and wreaths, notwithstanding the work required them to be up long after midnight; going on an early boat to San Francisco the next morning, they awaited on Government Wharf the landing of the soldiers, who were kept on board of the transport twenty-four hours after their arrival. The men would be formed into companies, and into the muzzle of each gun would be placed a bunch of flowers. The side arms of the officers would also receive attention, and the battle-worn flag be wreathed in bright garlands.

In this way, along the five miles or more from the Government Wharf to the Presidio, the men who had unflinchingly faced death on many a battle-field marched beneath flowers. Thus the Transport Receiving Committee inaugurated the movement and assumed the pleasing but arduous

duty of supplying returning soldiers with flowers. Their guns, which had been carried for so many weary days under a burning sun, through swamps, had war's grim visage removed, when flowers were exchanged for bullets, and they were made the receptacles of peace and joy. It marked an epoch in history when soldiers, returning home from the battle-field, no longer flaunted the deadly insignia of war, but were willing to be decorated with earth's fairest flowers.



"Red Cross Signal."

THE FUNERAL COMMITTEE.

Soon after our society was formed, the sight of a young soldier buried in a rough shirt, with shavings for his pillow, and the utter helplessness of the government at a time of great sickness and frequent death to deal with all the conditions demanding relief at the Presidio, caused the formation of what was termed the Funeral Committee. Mrs. S. M. Martin was the very able chairman, assisted by Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mrs. Charles U. Brewster, Mrs. H. B. Shorkley, Mrs. A. N. Walton, and Mrs. Ada Van Pelt.

The frequent deaths incident upon camp life necessitated the daily attendance of some member at the Presidio to see that flowers and flags were placed upon the coffin and grave of every soldier buried at the Presidio who died while in camp, and to communicate with the far-away relatives. This may seem a very little thing to do, and hardly in the line of the Red Cross work; but if one could know of the aching hearts caused by the news we were obliged to tell them, while at the same time we endeavored to lighten the burden with words of sympathy, then one might begin to realize the position in which this committee was placed. The scope of the work was soon enlarged, for in many cases a correspondence was opened, friends writing for details of the sickness of their loved one and asking questions the ladies were only too willing to answer.

In many cases the bodies were sent to their former homes for burial;

others were placed in the National Cemetery at the Presidio, with military honors, and, with few exceptions, all were escorted to their last resting-place by the regimental band and representatives of the Red Cross Society, and in several instances by an entire regiment. The military authorities were most kind to this committee and aided them in every possible way. After their discharge, the work was continued for many months by the volunteer services of Mrs. W. T. Veitch, Mrs. E. B. Beck, and Mrs. Ada Van Pelt.



Mrs. W. H. Bailey,
Chairman Floral Committee.



Mrs. H. B. Shorkley,
Hospital and Funeral Committee.

HELP FOR GALVESTON.

In September, 1900, came the news of the terrible disaster in Galveston, when 8,000 lives were lost and \$30,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, and a response went out all over the country to the cry for help from the survivors. California was not behind in the good work, and Oakland was thoroughly canvassed and gave liberally to the San Francisco relief fund. Then a special plea came to the Red Cross Society. Our president, Mrs. G. S. Abbott, was absent from the state; but, under the able supervision of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence Requa, assisted by Mrs. H. H. Kirby, \$620.25 (\$100 of which was sent to the state society for the same purpose) and six packing cases of clothing were soon collected and forwarded to the mayor of Galveston by the Oakland Red Cross Society.

GALVESTON'S MAYOR EXPRESSES GRATITUDE.

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, Galveston, Texas, Oct. 10, 1900.

"MRS. J. G. LEMMON, Corresponding Secretary Red Cross, 5985 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Cal.—*Dear Madam:* I beg to acknowledge receipt through the California Red Cross Society the sum of \$520.25, contributed by your society for the relief of the storm sufferers of Galveston.

"In behalf of the people of this storm-stricken city, I beg to express our deep sense of gratitude for the noble generosity of your society for its work in behalf of the suffering people of this community.

"Yours truly, WALTER C. JONES,
"Mayor."

The Oakland Red Cross Society feels intense gratification at the response of the citizens of Oakland to the calls of Red Cross work. Every



Mrs. H. H. Kirby,
Executive Board.

one came quickly and graciously to the front, and it has been through these means that the society has been enabled to do as much and such good work for this cause.

We have special reason to thank the following friends, not only for large subscriptions, but for assistance of varied character: Mr. John A. Britton, Mr. Frederick B. Ginn, Mrs. Hermann Bendel, Charles O. Huber, Mrs. E. C. Poston.

Special thanks are due to the following societies and firms for assistance

rendered: The Humane Society, through Mrs. Sarah C. Sanford, Fabiola Hospital, the Albany Hotel, the Ebell Society, the express companies, the Alameda County Hospital, which nursed and returned to health in a most praiseworthy manner over a score of very sick soldiers, complying strictly with all military regulations; also to the Log Cabin Bakery, the Oakland *Enquirer* and *Tribune*, the city council, who donated \$100, the captains of the ferry-boats, the Singer, White, and Automatic Sewing-machine Companies, the churches of Oakland, the Piedmont Railroad Company, the post-office employees, the cotton-mill employees, friends in the little town of Elmhurst, the organizations and lodges everywhere—all gave freely and willingly to aid us in the work.

No one can realize the imperfections and necessary omissions which appear in the foregoing report more than the president of the Red Cross of Oakland. The universality of interest in the welfare of our soldiers finally swept individual effort aside, and the work was carried on by the few, who necessarily represented the many.

It was a generous and spontaneous uprising of public sympathy. All served well, from those who gave a glass of jelly, or one small coin, or who gave a portion of their time, at great sacrifice to themselves, to those who gave largely, out of great abundance, and all their time.

The city was full of sacrifices from all classes of society. So let all place in thought the spirit above the effort, the work above the worker, and let all unnamed workers take to themselves that highest praise,—an inward satisfaction.

MRS. GRANVILLE S. ABBOTT,

President Oakland Red Cross Society.

FRANCES H. GRAY,

Recording Secretary Oakland Red Cross Society.

ALAMEDA RED CROSS SOCIETY.

First and honorary president, Mrs. George H. Mastick; president, Mrs. Frank Colburn; recording secretary, Mrs. W. F. Baurhyte; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. T. R. McGurn.

REPORT OF THE ALAMEDA RED CROSS SOCIETY FROM MAY 2, 1898, TO
JAN. 1, 1899.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a Red Cross Society in Alameda was held at the residence of Mr. George H. Mastick, on the evening of May 2, 1898. There were twenty people present, all enthusiastic, earnest, and eager to take up the work.

Mr. Mastick called the meeting to order and stated the object of the gathering. Mr. Frank Otis nominated Mrs. George H. Mastick as temporary chairman and Mrs. A. L. Neal as temporary secretary. Then ensued a general discussion relative to organization. Mr. Charles C. Gardner moved that the temporary president and secretary be made permanent. This was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

A second meeting was held on the afternoon of May 9, at which Mrs. Mary F. McGurn was elected treasurer. The chair appointed Mrs. S. A. O'Neill, Mrs. Frank Colburn, and Mrs. Frank Otis a committee on vice-presidents, and they reported the following, who were duly elected and notified: Mr. C. L. Weller, Mr. E. K. Taylor, Mr. Frank Otis, Mr. J. F. Forderer, Mr. F. W. Van Sicklen, Mr. D. Hirshfeld, Mr. Jos. Knowland, Mr. Charles C. Gardner, Mr. T. G. Daniels, Mr. G. F. Weeks, Mr. George W. Scott, Mr. George H. Mastick, Mr. A. Victors, Mr. D. J. Sullivan, Dr. George P. Reynolds, Dr. C. G. Bull, Dr. C. H. Lubbock, Dr. T. P. Tisdale, Dr. Charles L. Tisdale, Dr. H. N. Pond, Dr. W. O. Smith, Dr. Scott, U. S. A., Dr. E. M. Keyes, Dr. A. M. Lewis, Dr. Mary D. Fletcher, Dr. Kate P. Van Orden, Mrs. S. A. O'Neill, Mrs. F. S. Brush, Mrs. E. A. Anthony, Mrs. George E. Plummer, Mrs. C. W. Smith, Mrs. F. H. McCormack, Mrs. Columbus Bartlett, Mrs. S. E. Knowles, Mrs. Philip Teller, Mrs. J. S. Hanley, Mrs. A. Mecartney, Mrs. Frank Colburn, Mrs. Wm. F. Baurhyte, Mrs. Frank Otis, Mrs. Peter Outcalt, Miss Mollie Kane.

It was also decided to issue a call for a mass-meeting, for the purpose of presenting to the patriotic and public-spirited citizens of Alameda the aim and object of this society, with the hope of securing their hearty cooperation and support. Plans for speakers, music, and place of meeting were taken in hand by Mrs. George N. Mastick, Mrs. Frank Otis, and Mrs. Frank McCormack.

On May 15th, at the Congregational Church, occurred one of the most notable gatherings which has ever taken place in Alameda. People of all



Mrs. George H. Mastick,
First and Honorary President.



Mrs. Frank Colburn,
President.

classes and conditions responded to the call, and, under the influence of patriotic speeches and soul-stirring music, were prompt to express their interest and sympathy. Our country, and its needs and its aims, and what can we do as individuals, or by concentrated effort, were the questions they asked of themselves and of each other. Then and there subscriptions were pledged. Mr. Frank Otis was the first subscriber to the Red Cross funds, and started the list with \$25. Others quickly followed, and donations of all that was necessary for our work were soon obtained. Headquarters



Mrs. Peter White,
Executive Board.



Miss Mollie Kane,
Executive Board.

in a large room on Park Street, the use of which was kindly given by Mr. Frederick Boehmer, were soon ready to be occupied. The use of chairs, desk, tables, sewing-machines, telephone, gas stove, in fact, everything for the comfortable accomplishment of our work, was generously placed at our disposal, and, before we knew how it was to be, we were the "Red Cross of Alameda," with a large and daily increasing list of members, of which we have always been very proud. Private individuals, schools, clubs, local societies, and churches, each vied with the other in practical work and in increasing the funds.

The executive board, with Mrs. S. A. O'Neill as chairman, consisted of Mrs. George H. Mastick, president; Mrs. Frank Colburn, vice-president; Mrs. G. L. Plummer, Mrs. Frank Otis, Mrs. Peter White, Mrs. T. R. McGurn, Miss Laura Bennett, Miss Mollie Kane, Mrs. Wm. Baurhyte, and Mrs. George P. Reynolds.

A sewing department was organized and a call made for "helpers."

Our rooms were not spacious enough to comfortably place the large number of Alameda women who responded, and who were anxious to be in the lead of this work, and much of the sewing was done in private homes, and also in the parlors of the Congregational Church, courteously placed at our disposal, thus largely aiding in the making and finishing of the following articles, which were placed in the hands of the United States Commissary Department, for distribution to the army and navy, and which at first were forwarded through the San Francisco Red Cross Society.

Later the Alameda Society became an auxiliary of the California State Red Cross Society, and through it we worked for the hospitals, the convalescent home at the Presidio, and for the army at Manila.

We made 2,763 flannel bandages, 184 surgeons' bandages, 202 sleeping caps, 430 denim pillow bags, 144 muslin pillow slips, 256 sheets, 73 comfort bags. We gathered and forwarded 75 large packages and boxes of books and reading matter. These were contributed by the public library, the pupils of the high school, and the citizens, and, through the kindness of Wells, Fargo & Company, were afforded free transportation to San Francisco headquarters.

Emergency committees were also formed as required, and, after the establishment of Camp Merritt and Camp Barrett, we sent quantities of extra clothing and hospital supplies; and to Alameda women, under the lead of Mrs. Wm. Burnham and Mrs. Marsh, belongs the credit of inaugurating the first basket lunches, which were distributed to the southern California troops at the Presidio.

We helped also at the ferry, both as a society and as individuals, cooperating with Mrs. I. L. Requa, of the Oakland Red Cross Society, and working under her able direction. We sent lunches for all the transports of which the Oakland Red Cross had charge. This department was successfully managed by the chairman of the Hospitality Committee, Mrs. Allen M. Clay, Mrs. C. J. Okell, and Mrs. D. P. Teller, and a large corps of willing and efficient assistants. When Camp Barrett became "our neighbor," we took up the work of looking after the comfort and welfare of the 8th California regiment, and we were also detailed by the State Red Cross Society for special work in this direction.

Mrs. Wm. F. Baurhyte was made chairman of the Hospital Committee, and under her systematic and efficient personal supervision a hospital tent was soon established, and work was carried on in conjunction with Oakland and Fruitvale. Alameda women went daily to the camp, caring for the sick and supplying many luxuries as well as necessities. Mrs. Baurhyte says in her report that this committee was appointed on the 15th of June, and until July 7 members of the committee, herself included, visited Camp Merritt every other day, supplying to the camp hospital and to the hospital tent of the Red Cross Society, eggs, jellies, milk, lemons, medicines, flowers, surgeons' bandages, nightshirts, and food for the sick.

The transports were also visited by this committee and furnished with an emergency case of medicines, foods, towels, jellies, etc.

After Mrs. Baurhyte took up the work at Camp Barrett, Mrs. George P. Reynolds was placed in charge of the work at the Presidio, and represented Alameda at the convalescent home, continuing, in her charming way, the work of Mrs. Baurhyte. It was said of her at the home that her presence was a "benediction" in the sick ward, and that "it was good to have her come." On the 28th of July the mess tent was put up at Camp Barrett for Company G, of Alameda. This was made possible by contributions of the friends of Mrs. C. A. Grant, who raised a special fund



Mrs. Allen M. Clay,
Chairman of Hospitality Committee.

for this purpose. No wonder the boys of Company G love to speak of her as "Mother Grant," and as such she will always be held by them in loving memory. To quote again from Mrs. Baurhyte's official report, she continues, "The treasurer's report includes the financial expenditures of your Hospital Committee, but the value of the donations and the willing assistance of the members of the Alameda Red Cross Society, who have so nobly assisted in this special work, can not be estimated." When Camp Barrett was discontinued, the Hospital Committee continued their work by looking after the sick men who were left at the County Hospital at San Leandro and at Fabiola Hospital. They also helped in a limited way the convalescent home at Oakland.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, OREGON, VISITED.

In November Mrs. S. A. O'Neill and Mrs. M. F. McGurn, of the Alameda Red Cross Society, went to Vancouver Barracks, Oregon. Disquieting reports as to the number of men ill with fever at this camp were in the air. Friends of Company G were anxious, and personal investigation was deemed advisable. San Rafael also requested that their local company be looked after. The camp hospital at this post was found to be a model of its kind, and, although there were a large number of typhoid patients belonging to Company G in the ward, all were being successfully treated. The boys were more than glad to look upon familiar faces from the far-away home, and gave cordial greeting. Both officers and men were loud in praise of the efforts made to add to the comfort of the men of Company G by the Red Cross Society of Alameda, and Captain Simpson said that, from the day his company went into camp, they had received and gratefully appreciated the substantial and necessary aid bestowed by their friends of the Alameda Red Cross Society.

At Portland, Oregon, en route home, a meeting was had with the Portland Red Cross Society representatives, and arrangements were made looking to the future welfare of the garrison at Vancouver Barracks. These men will always gratefully remember the grand Christmas dinner furnished them by the noble women of the emergency corps of the Red Cross of Portland.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE ALAMEDA RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Receipts.

Public schools, \$149; Alameda Women's Exchange, \$10; Alameda Unitarian Club, \$25; Bank of Alameda, \$25; Unity Circle Unitarian Church, \$15; Alameda Parlor, Native Daughters, \$10; Citizens' B. B. Game, \$63; Women's Adelpian Club, \$50; Halcyon Parlor, Native Sons, \$35; Baptist Young People's Union, \$5.00; Unitarian Sunday-school, \$5.00; Academy Notre Dame, \$5.00; Presbyterian Church, \$9.30; Miss Elizabeth Westgate's concert, \$155.55; cash from individuals, \$1,226.08; total, \$1,688.95.

Disbursements.

Eighth California U. S. V., \$557.31; Red Cross Sewing Depot, \$306.50; Red Cross convalescent home at Presidio, \$500; supplies of foods, medicines, and clothing, \$100.90; expenses of Alameda Red Cross Society, \$31.17; Ferry Hospital Committee, \$125; total, \$1,620.88. Cash on hand January 1, 1899, \$68.07.

It is to be regretted that in this connection we can not name all those who made generous contributions from their store closets, their linen rooms, of food, clothing, and many other and useful supplies for the hospitals and camps. In some cases they are unknown, but, as far as possible, *

record has been kept upon the books of the society. The list is a worthy one, and contains the names of a large number of the citizens of Alameda. Of the women of the Red Cross, who so nobly gave of their time, and who so successfully worked upon the various committees, special mention should be made of Mrs. S. A. O'Neill, of whom it may be said that, unmindful of fatigue and at every sacrifice of personal comfort, she was untiring in her efforts to lighten the discomforts and unusual conditions of life in camp, and she will always be remembered as an "angel of mercy" by those who were the recipients of her kindly ministrations.

Until field operations cease at Manila, and our beloved ones are restored to their homes, the Alameda auxiliary of the Red Cross Society stands ready to cooperate with the state society in any and all plans for the good of our men of the army and navy.

May peace soon come to our beloved country.

MARY FRANCES MCGURN,

Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary of Alameda Red Cross Society.
January 1, 1899.

ANTIOCH, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Antioch Red Cross, like several other small bands of workers, did not become auxiliary to the state society, as they only banded together for the immediate emergency, without intending to organize permanently. The members began their good work in May, 1898, and continued during the summer and fall, until the necessity for hurried preparations was not so pressing. Before laying aside their work and disbanding, a great amount of work was done, under direction of the president, Mrs. C. M. Belshaw; the vice-presidents, Mrs. H. F. Beede and Mrs. L. Meyer, with Miss Annie McKillips as secretary and Mrs. W. S. George, treasurer.

A good purse of money was raised, besides making 250 abdominal bandages, and the same number of Esmarch bandages, 325 pillow-cases, 285 sheets, 100 eiderdown caps, 12 nightshirts, 1,000 nightcaps, and 100 yards of muslin made into 8-inch-wide bandages. A large box of provisions was sent to the ferry depot in San Francisco, 250 lunches prepared for the soldiers in camp, 100 lemons, 50 pounds of sugar, 25 pounds coffee, 5 quarts of jelly, 2 bottles of blackberry cordial, and 700 books.

MRS. W. S. GEORGE,
Treasurer.

ARROYO GRANDE, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

Statement of the Arroyo Grande Red Cross Society.

Officers.—President, Mrs. A. A. Phillips; vice-president, Mrs. Dr. E. C. Clark; secretary, Miss Claudia Eddy; treasurer, Mrs. L. C. Routzahn.



Mrs. J. M. Lubeck,
First President.



Mrs. Emma J. Prewett,
First Vice-President.



Mrs. Sarah Jane Dunlap,
Second President.



Mrs. William M. Crutcher,
Third President.

Receipts.

From Sweet Pea Fair, \$150; dues and collections, \$63.70; total, \$213.75.

Disbursements.

Cash sent to San Francisco society, \$150; expense for fair, \$25.45; cash for dry goods, box sent to San Francisco, \$20.95; incidentals, \$1.00; Relief Corps Society, \$16.30; total, \$213.75.

Also sent a box of canned fruit and jellies to San Francisco. No valuation placed upon it.

MRS. L. C. ROUTZAHN,

Treasurer.

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Auburn Red Cross Society was organized through the efforts of Mrs. Sarah Keim, in conjunction with a number of the ladies of Auburn. Such organization took place at the Placer County court-house, on June 3, 1898, with an initial membership of forty-two, which was increased to sixty-two members at the next meeting. The membership since that time has remained and is at present about seventy-five.

On June 23, 1898, the society became auxiliary to the Red Cross Society of the State of California.

This society has contributed the usual quota of the smaller interior cities of the state of books to Manila, and apparels, furnishings, and "comforts," for use in the hospital and field, to the state organization. Cash to the amount of nearly \$400 has been raised and disbursed, with the exception of \$56.90 in the treasury.

During the preparations for the well-remembered reception to the 1st California regiment, the Auburn organization filled a number of cars with palms and evergreens, but the high pitch of enthusiasm at the time from all directions more than supplied the required amount, and so made it necessary to send but one car. Yet great credit for all that was not utilized is due to the loyal worker, Miss Elizabeth Davis, of Auburn.

However, what makes this society famous in the annals of Red Cross work on the Pacific Coast were the receptions given by it to train-load after train-load of regiments as they entered California through the "gateway county" of Placer. It was on this form of work that the society undertook to specialize. Right well did it keep up California's reputation for hospitality. As the soldiers came over and down the Sierras, they were presented with suitable delicacies, with added tons and tons of fruit. The larders of Auburn were depleted for days. Such a reception was the subject of thousands of letters to the eastern homes of the soldier boys. Credit is due to the ranchers and fruit growers of Placer County, and especially to E. S. Birdsall, Esq., of "Aeolia," Auburn.

Following is the list of officers. With the exception of Mrs. Frances A. Towle, of Towle, Placer County, all are residents of Auburn:—

First Administration: President, Mrs. J. M. Lubeck; secretary, Mrs. Carrie MacLennan; treasurer, A. L. Smith; first vice-president, Mrs. Emma J. Prewett; second vice-president, Mrs. Alice B. Ward; executive committee, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Biggs, Mrs. Sarah Jane Dunlap, J. M. Lubeck, Mrs. Carrie MacLennan, H. L. Smith.

Second Administration: President, Mrs. Sarah Jane Dunlap; secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Biggs; treasurer, A. L. Smith; first vice-president, Mrs. George Hamilton; second vice-president, Mrs. Frances A. Towle;



A. L. Smith,
Treasurer.



Mrs. Elizabeth P. Biggs,
Secretary.

executive committee, Elizabeth P. Biggs, Sarah Jane Dunlap, J. M. Lubeck, Mrs. Carrie MacLennan, A. L. Smith.

Present Administration: President, Mrs. William M. Crutcher; secretary, Elizabeth P. Biggs; treasurer, A. L. Smith; first vice-president, Mrs. George Hamilton; second vice-president, Miss Mabel Bronson.

BAKERSFIELD AND KERN CITY, KERN COUNTY.

Bakersfield and Kern City Red Cross formed a society on May 26, 1898, and elected as president Mrs. E. Dinkelspiel, with two vice-presidents, Mrs. S. Jewett and Mrs. C. N. Fairchild, with Mrs. H. P. Bender, secretary, and L. M. Dinkelspiel, treasurer. The society remained active, without disbanding, for a little over one year, sending a statement in July, 1899.

The amount of money raised was, in the aggregate, \$400, which was sent to the state society, to which it was auxiliary; and, although it is inactive, it still holds its allegiance to the parent society, and is ready to respond to the call for help, as was shown during the Galveston, Texas, flood, when it sent \$20 in aid of the sufferers, evincing the true spirit of the Red Cross.

MRS. H. P. BENDER,
Secretary.

BELVEDERE, MARIN COUNTY, RED CROSS.

This active society of thirty-eight members, with nine associate friends, electing Mrs. Albert Gebering as president, Mrs. J. W. Pew, treasurer, and Mrs. T. L. Miller, secretary, entered upon the work early and enthusiastically, with commendable results, as the following concise report shows:—

Initiation fees, \$46; monthly dues, \$44.50; sale of badges, \$4.25; a musicale rendered, \$210.35; and donations, \$5.90; aggregating the neat sum of \$310.

From this sum was disbursed for material, \$110.95; for state society auxiliary dues, \$10; to the San Francisco Emergency Fund, \$25; badges, \$15; incidental expenses, \$2.25; musicale, \$29.15; making the total amount disbursed \$195.35. On July 25, 1900, there remained a balance in treasury of \$117.65, and on the following September the delinquent dues amounted to \$24.25, leaving a total balance of \$141.90 in readiness for any emergency call by the state society.

MRS. T. L. MILLER,
Secretary.

BERKELEY, ALAMEDA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Organized April 22, 1898.

President, Mrs. Charles R. Greenleaf (succeeded by Mrs. William B. Seabury); secretary, W. C. Blasdale; recording secretary, Mrs. H. W. Marquand.

The history of the first Red Cross Society of California is replete with interest, and its organization was the natural outcome of local conditions, no less than the requirements of the country in the first flush of the war with Cuba. At Berkeley patriotism is a part of the birthright of the young. Born and educated beneath the shadows of the University of California, her sons are imbued with the military discipline of the state; her daughters are the associates and friends of its future defenders. The daily drill of the student battalions on the campus is the recreation hour of the rising generation, while military reviews before heads of the army and dignitaries of the state are but a feature of the educational life in which every citizen takes a personal interest.



Colonel Chas. R. Greenleaf,
Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. Army.



Mrs. C. R. Greenleaf,
First President.

Society also is largely affected by army sentiment, the half hundred or more officers and their families, who have found here a haven of rest after years of active service to their country, playing no unimportant part. To one of these, Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, with his wife, is due the honor of calling the first Red Cross meeting held on this western slope. It happened in this wise:—

BEGINNING OF THE GREAT RED CROSS WORK.

As Assistant Surgeon-General of the United States Army, Col. Charles R. Greenleaf was resting in the fulness of peace at his beautiful home in Berkeley, when the call came to him to serve as chief surgeon in the field on General Miles' division. A few hours for hasty preparation, and for the first time since the Civil War he was to leave behind him all he held most dear. Inspired by a sentiment the highest to which the heart of man may respond,—love of suffering humanity,—Colonel Greenleaf suggested that, before his departure for Tampa, he should assist his wife in organizing a branch of the Red Cross, which would be in readiness for emergency work when called upon. His personal experience with the administration of the sanitary commission on the field, and his intimate acquaintance with Clara Barton and her methods, fitted Colonel Greenleaf preeminently for the presentation of the subject to the people.

A mass-meeting of citizens followed closely upon the little neighborhood gathering, called over the telephone by Mrs. Greenleaf, on the 22d of April. At least five hundred loyal-hearted men and women assembled on Sunday, the 24th, at the First Congregational Church, Rev. George B. Hatch, pastor and promoter of the enterprise. Rev. George E. Swan, rector of St. Mark's Church, having been present at the preliminary meeting, was invited to preside. Amid much enthusiasm Colonel Greenleaf explained the workings of the Red Cross in the East and in Europe, and counseled immediate organization. Other earnest speakers added their voices, all uniting in the expression of the belief that an emergency fund should be created and preparation made for the wounded, who must come to our shores if war continued, as it bade fair to do.

Mrs. Greenleaf was elected president by acclamation, and a nominating committee appointed, to report at the next meeting.

This was but the beginning of one of the grandest epochs in the history of the university town. From that day women clasped "hands over the bandage tables" who had never known of each other's existence before, and on the breasts of all appeared the emblem of the Red Cross, welding into a loving harmony the hearts of the community. The parlors of the Congregational Church becoming too small, Mr. John Hinkle kindly provided free headquarters in his block on Shattuck Avenue. A dozen sewing-machines were secured, and for months the rooms were filled with an untiring volunteer corps, a record of whose gifts and deeds will never be fully told, but they will go to swell the great heart-throbs of the nation's patriotic sons and daughters.

Learned professors, the president of the city council, pastors of all the churches, heads of fraternal organizations, bodies of affiliated students, and hundreds of private citizens offered not only their money, but their time and talents, to swell the long roll of workers for the soldiers. So urgent became the call for bandages, etc., that from morn to night on Sabbath day the hum of the sewing-machine kept time to the music of the church bells, and a spirit of sanctity as of prayer-meeting pervaded headquarters.

July 4, 1898, was a day of great rejoicing with us, as with the nation. Despite the attractions of parades, sham battles, and every inducement offered by San Francisco and Oakland, the ladies of the society decided to give a supper for the purpose of raising funds. The city was emptied early in the day, but, as the news of Sampson's victory flashed over the ocean, a spirit of patriotism such as never shook our citizens before took possession of them, and our largest halls were filled to overflowing again and again as the evening drew on. The 7th Regiment Band, speeches, and huzzas rang out their wild cheers, until the city was aflame with patriotism.

Shortly after, the honored president, Mrs. Greenleaf, left for the front to join her husband, and Mrs. Wm. B. Seabury was elected to fill the position. She has served faithfully, holding the society together even now, when active service has long been uncalled for from headquarters. Through her efforts Berkeley has taken a prominent place in the creation and support of the convalescent home at the Presidio.

The Berkeley society has been represented on the state board by Mrs. George Haight, Mrs. Warren Wilkinson, and Mrs. H. W. Marquand.

ADELAIDE MARQUAND,
Recording Secretary.

Berkeley, April 20, 1899.

ADDITIONAL REPORT.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 5, 1899.

To the California Red Cross State Association—

The Berkeley Red Cross Society respectfully submits the following statement of its operations since April 22, 1898, this being the date of its organization:—

1. It has collected through private donations, from the proceeds of various public entertainments, and from the sale of badges, etc., the sum of \$1,128.04, and has disbursed the sum of \$767.99. A more detailed account of these receipts and expenditures is appended to this report.

2. It has purchased material for and made up in suitable form a large number of surgical dressings and bandages, the individual items being as follows: 104 packages of esmarch's first helps, 184 sterilized dressings, 1,111 plaster bandages, 1,180 flannel abdominal bandages, and 506 miscellaneous dressings.

3. It expended, under the direction of Dr. Hopkins, the sum of \$200 for the purchase of medical supplies, to be used on the first Manila expedi-

tion, on an occasion when there was not sufficient time to admit of obtaining these articles from the government.

4. It has furnished two beds in the State Home for Convalescent Soldiers, and has contributed to the expense of maintaining that institution.

5. It has furnished bed linen, towels, etc., for the Oakland Convalescent Home.

6. It has furnished food and flowers in large amounts for the entertainment of the troops on their arrival at San Francisco, and has provided lunches for those embarking on the transports.

7. It has held six public meetings, at which the objects and aims of the Red Cross work were presented. Respectfully submitted,

W. C. BLASDALE,
Secretary.

Summarized account of the financial transactions of the Berkeley Red Cross Society from April 22, 1898, to Jan. 5, 1899:—

Receipts.

Collections (2) from public meetings, \$58.70; donations from Town and Gown Club of Berkeley, \$100; donations from Zeta Psi Fraternity, \$5.00; donations from Sigma Chi Fraternity, \$4.00; receipts from musical recital at the home of Mrs. Clinton Day, \$70; receipts from Fourth of July supper, \$219.40; receipts from entertainment by Berkeley High School, \$7.10; donation from employees of the Pinole Powder Works, \$7.00; donation from Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, \$200; donations from private individuals, \$415.71; receipts from sale of badges, \$19.50; receipts from sale of miscellaneous donations, \$18.01; interest on money deposited in bank, \$3.62; total receipts, \$1,128.04.

Disbursements.

Medical supplies for first Manila expedition, \$200; dry goods and drugs used in the manufacture of bandages, \$310.77; printing, \$12; badges, \$25; stationery, postage, etc., \$9.30; expressage, telegraphing, etc., \$4.20; contributions to state association, \$110; contributions to convalescent homes, \$96.72; total expenditures, \$767.99; balance on hand in bank, \$360.05.

Oct. 4, 1899, for Manila Library, \$350.05; incidentals, \$10.

Account balanced and reported January, 1902.

W. C. BLASDALE,
Secretary.

SOLDIERS' LIBRARY AT MANILA.

[NOTE BY CHAIRMAN OF PUBLISHING COMMITTEE.]

A brief history in connection with establishing a library at Manila should be given. The idea of a hospital ship for our coast originated with Mrs. Greenleaf, Berkeley's first Red Cross president, and wife of Col. C. R. Greenleaf. Mrs. Greenleaf suggested this relief plan early in the organization of the local society. With great enthusiasm the society raised nearly \$700 for that purpose. The first public announcement of the plan was made by Prof. Thomas R. Bacon,

of the State University, and representing the Berkeley society, who laid the suggestion of Mrs. Greenleaf before a meeting of the State Red Cross Society in San Francisco. This suggestion for a hospital ship met with great favor by the state executive board and by many auxiliary societies; but, for good and sufficient reasons, the suggestion was not carried out, and when the plan was abandoned, and later, when Colonel Greenleaf was stationed at Manila, and Mrs. Greenleaf joined her husband there, before severing her connection with the Berkeley Red Cross Society, as a parting suggestion, Mrs. Greenleaf hoped it could be brought about to start a library at Manila for the use of the soldiers, and thus carry out the expressed wish and cherished plan of the late General Egbert. The society, over which she had presided so faithfully, readily entered into the spirit of the suggestion, and, calling an executive council, on October 4, 1899, it was unanimously voted that the amount of money in the treasury, \$850.05, a part of the funds collected for the hospital ship, be turned over to Colonel and Mrs. Greenleaf, to be used to help found the circulating library in Manila.

This information has been gained from W. C. Blasdale, secretary, and Mrs. Mary S. Haight, one of the society's early promoters.

WEST BERKELEY JUNIOR RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Superintendent, Mrs. Bella Wheeler; president, Miss Emma Peterson; vice-president, Mr. Bertie Dickinson; secretary, Miss Hilda Christensen; treasurer, Miss Anita Johnson; organist, Miss Ella Dowd.

When organized?—The junior auxiliary was organized May 28, 1898, by Mrs. Bella Wheeler, as an auxiliary to East Berkeley Red Cross, permission and encouragement being received from Mrs. Greenleaf, president of East Berkeley Red Cross.

How?—By gathering the children together, telling them and reading to them patriotic stories, arousing and creating in their hearts love and loyalty for their country and flag; also by teaching them humanity under the glorious banner of the Red Cross. Again, by encouraging the desire to help those who are far away from home and friends, sick or wounded, and helpless, by sending them such things as they need, in fact, as many of the comforts of home as lie in our power. But do not think we forget those who are left behind, deprived of a husband's and a father's care. Not so; the first work the children did was to lend a helping hand to a family in our midst who had been so deprived.

How many in number?—Seventy-five.

How much money raised?—\$24.25.

How was the money raised?—By giving an ice-cream social.

How much money spent?—\$6.75.

How spent?—For the following articles to send to a boy at Manila: Toilet soap, \$2.20; stationery, \$2.00; cakes, \$1.50. Subscribed for *San Francisco Chronicle* for six months, which was \$0.75; 30 cents spent for society material.

How much left in treasury?—\$17.40.

What articles made for soldiers?—27 sleeping-caps, 32 handkerchiefs, 100 comfort bags; total, 159 articles.

We expect to continue our society, and are ever ready and willing to do all we can to help the good cause along.

"SAMPSON PARLOR."

The children of "Sampson Parlor" have done a great and noble work, and it is the prayer of the superintendent that each and every boy and girl respectively whose name is enrolled will grow up to noble manhood and womanhood, being ever loyal and faithful to their country and flag, as to their God, for we believe this society was organized by one who was inspired by the almighty and merciful God.

MRS. B. WHEELER,
Superintendent.



This picture was grouped on the State University grounds. The central figure at the rear is Mrs. B. Wheeler, superintendent of the Junior Red Cross, and president of the Senior Red Cross. Mrs. M. A. Bruckman, on the right, secretary; Mrs. J. D. Bennett, with the wheel, treasurer, and her children grouped about her, as Red Cross members. Edward and Gladys Wheeler hold the Red Cross banner. This group represents a typical working force of the Auxiliary Red Cross Societies of West Berkeley.

WEST BERKELEY SENIOR RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. Bella Wheeler; first vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Dickerson; second vice-president, Mrs. Chris Johnson; secretary, Mrs. M. A. Bruckman; organist, Miss Anna Dickinson; treasurer, Mrs. I. H. Bennett.

The senior society was organized June 28, 1898, as a result of the patriotic feeling aroused by the junior meetings. The energetic way in which the children took hold of the work was enough to inspire older children and parents also to take hold and help the good work along.

How?—By letting people know that we believed them competent to organize and conduct an auxiliary of their own, and let their town and home get the credit due it, instead of wasting time and energy and money going to Oakland and San Francisco societies; also by arousing the patriotic and humane feelings that slumber in each and every loyal woman's heart of West Berkeley. We have furnished some of the bravest "boys in blue" for the battle-field; why not some of the bravest women workers for the Red Cross?

How many members?—Twenty-five.

How much money raised?—\$17.

How?—By giving an ice-cream social.

How much money spent?—\$13.85.

For what?—Invalid nightshirts, \$2.00; pillow-casing, \$1.60; society stamps, \$1.50; stationery for soldiers, \$2.00; stationery for society, \$0.45; toilet soap, \$1.00; needles, thread, buttons, \$2.00; book, \$0.50; subscription for San Francisco *Call*, to be sent to a boy at Manila, \$0.50; the rest for society expenses. How much in treasury?—\$3.15. What articles made?—16 nightshirts, 30 abdominal bandages (material donated), 7 feather pillows, 3 feather pillows given to convalescent home, San Francisco, 10 pillow-slips. Total number of articles, 63. Eight large boxes of reading matter, canned goods, cakes, and all the above-mentioned articles were sent to Manila.

We expect to continue the work as long as there is need for it, and are ever ready and willing to do all in our power to lighten the suffering of the poor boys who have left home, mother, and friends, to serve their country. Another thing that is very encouraging to us is that we have received letters from the boys saying that they have received every article we have sent. Our society is small, and therefore it is a source of great pleasure and encouragement to us to know that nothing has been lost.

While the soldiers were stationed at the Presidio and Camp Merritt, there was a committee of two from our society who visited the different camps once every week, taking dainties for the sick, also flowers and reading matter, for which we received many hearty thanks.

MRS. M. A. BUCHMANN,
Secretary.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND,
Berkeley, Oct. 21, 1898.

MRS. W. B. HARRINGTON, President State Red Cross Association—
Dear Madam: There has been no branch of the Red Cross established by the blind girls, but the King's Daughters' Circle of the Institution for the Deaf and Blind sent to the soldiers about eighteen comfort bags, also sixty-five cents, which small sum was left over from a collection which the girls had taken up for the purpose of purchasing presents for those who were to graduate last June. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GESSIE MAST.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND.

Berkeley, Oct. 19, 1898.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY ISABEL M'DONALD.

We organized our branch of the Red Cross Society on May 10. There were fifty-seven members, including boys and girls, but several of them graduated last summer, and now we have about fifty members. When we first organized our society, Anthony Munch was chosen president; Pearl Wilson, vice-president; Isabel McDonald, secretary; and Edwin Hartman, treasurer. Our president and treasurer were among the graduates, and at present Pearl Wilson is president. We have no vice-president. Clara Miller has been chosen treasurer until we have a meeting for the election of new officers. As our society was organized such a short time before the close of the school year, we could do nothing but make some bandages. We made forty-eight. Since the opening of school this fall, however, we have made a dozen sheets for the convalescent home at the Presidio, and six of our members have gone twice to the parlors of the Congregational Church to sew bandages for the last Manila expedition.

The deaf-mute branch of the King's Daughters contributed \$3.00 in cash, and the De l'Epie Lyceum, which is the literary society of the deaf at the institution, contributed \$5.00 in cash. The younger girls made bouquets, which were sent to the Ferry Hospitality Committee, to be given to the incoming troops.

We shall keep our organization together, and be ready at any time to work for the Red Cross.

Signed by Isabel McDonald, secretary; Pearl Wilson, president; Clara Miller, treasurer.

BYRON, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

(Humanity, Neutrality.)

Auxiliary of California Red Cross State Association. Organized May 26, 1898.

President, Miss Emily C. Hoffman; secretary, Mrs. Mary H. Johnston; treasurer, Mrs. Abbie Goodsell.

Number of working members, eighteen.

Donations: I. O. G. T. (Good Templars), \$5.00; N. S. G. W. (Native Sons), \$5.00; I. O. O. F. (Odd Fellows), \$5.00; A. O. U. W. (Workmen), \$5.00; young people of Byron, \$6.15; total, \$26.15.

Delegate to California Red Cross State Association, Oct. 18, 1898, Mrs. M. H. Johnston.

List of articles sent to San Francisco headquarters: 836 comfort bags, \$25; 87 arm slings, \$2.50; 16 mosquito bars, \$1.80; 60 esmarch bandages, \$2.70; 60 fever bandages, \$2.70; 9 sleeping-caps, \$0.75; 12 sheets,

\$1.50; 12 pillow-slips, \$0.80; 7 nightshirts, \$2.45; 5 tennis flannel shirts, \$3.00; total value, \$47.50.

Expenses.

Admission fee to California State Association, \$10; Red Cross badges, \$4.50; two monthly pledges, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.00; two 25-pound boxes of books, etc., to Manila, expressage, \$3.00; total expenses, \$19.50.

Value of articles sent, \$47.50; total expenses, \$67.50.

MRS. M. H. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.



Mrs. Mary H. Johnston,
Secretary.

CALISTOGA, NAPA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers: President, Mrs. W. W. Fowler; first vice-president, Mrs. W. F. Fisher; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Hall; second vice-president, Mrs. Collins; secretary, Miss C. A. Murray.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF SOCIETY.

Receipts.

Entertainment, \$53; donation I. B. M. Society, \$5.00; donation Native Sons, \$10; entertainment, \$59.60; membership fees, \$32; membership fees, \$9.00; entertainment, \$44.75; entertainment, \$50; membership fees, \$6.00; donation, Mrs. W. B. Tubbs, \$10; contributed by a member of convalescent home, \$2.00; contributed by a member of convalescent home, \$0.55; total receipts, \$282.10.

Disbursements.

Merchants for material, \$21.75; expense of entertainment, \$3.30; state membership fee, \$10; state association, \$5.00; state association for pins (badges), \$25; state association emergency fund, \$20; material, \$18.73; state association, \$30; material, \$0.90; expressage, \$0.85; state association, for convalescent home, \$25; delegate's expenses, \$5.00; jelly glasses, etc., \$3.27; paid out for Dwight Skeels, a sick soldier on furlough from Alabama, for drugs and ice, \$18.15; doctor's fee, \$25; clothing, \$8.95; nurse, \$50.65; state association, \$5.00; state association, \$5.00; total disbursements, \$281.55. Balance on hand, \$0.55.

MRS. W. W. FOWLER,
President.

CASTROVILLE, MONTEREY COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers: President, Mrs. W. Wallace; secretary, Mrs. M. E. Clark.

REPORT.

The result of the work of the Castroville branch of the Red Cross Society is as follows: 95 flannel bandages, 16 pillow-cases, 3 surgical bandages, 65 comfort bags, 54 dozen buttons, 10 spools of thread, 6 parts of spools of thread, 12 papers of court plaster, 4 pencils, 2 combs, 1 piece of unbleached muslin, and cash, \$10.95.

MRS. M. E. CLARK,
Corresponding Secretary.

CAYUCAS, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Dr. Mary J. Stewart; vice-president, Mrs. E. J. Burroughs; recording secretary, Mrs. H. K. Cass; financial secretary, Miss Ethel M. Slocombe; treasurer, Mrs. A. K. Hardie.

REPORT OF SOCIETY FROM JUNE 1, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

On June 1, 1898, a mass-meeting of the citizens of Cayucas was called, for the purpose of forming a Red Cross Society. The advisability of such an organization was discussed, and June 8 was set as the date for organizing, when, with twenty members, we went to work. At this meeting the officers were elected.

Meetings have been held weekly, and though the stimulus furnished by the war has somewhat subsided, still the work goes on. Material was purchased for esmarch bandages, abdominal bandages, comfort bags, etc., and many willing hands gathered to do the work, and within 24 hours the first package of 100 was on its way to the supply headquarters. Regardless of class, creed, or politics, all worked harmoniously for the common cause of humanity. At the first meeting in October new officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: Dr. Mary J. Stewart, president; Miss Nellie Hardie, vice-president; Mrs. H. K. Cass, recording secretary; Mrs. J. L. Hardie, financial secretary; and Mrs. J. W. Brown, treasurer.

At this meeting it was decided to send a monthly donation of \$5.00 to the state association. Various ways and means have been devised by which money might be raised. By charging an initiation fee of \$1.00, and giving entertainments, etc., we secured funds to the amount of \$178.90. This was disbursed as follows:—

Charter fee, \$10; 200 postal cards, \$2.00; 100 esmarch bandages, \$2.88; 50 badges, \$12.50; 100 flannel abdominal bandages, \$26.75; hospital ship, \$50; balance due on 20 comfort bags, \$1.90; October monthly donation, \$5.00; November monthly donation, \$5.00; December monthly donation, \$5.00; incidental expenses, \$3.05; delegates' expenses, \$15; total, \$139.08. Balance in treasury January 1, 1899, \$39.82.

MARY J. STEWART, M. D.,
President.

MRS. H. K. CASS,
Secretary.

CENTREVILLE, ALAMEDA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. C. H. Allen; first vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Layson; second vice-president, Mrs. J. L. Beard; secretary, Mrs. F. O. Bunting; treasurer, Mrs. G. Huxley.

STATEMENT FROM JUNE 1, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts.

Memberships, \$92; entertainment, August 10, \$104.80; from Native Sons, Parlor 169, \$25; Centreville Grammar School, \$1.50; Presbyterian Sunday-school, \$6.65; entertainment at Decoto, \$51.50; friends at Irvington, \$3.35; Christian Endeavor, Irvington, \$6.60; donations, \$4.45; material sold, \$0.60; total, \$296.45.

Disbursements.

Material, \$59.45; paid state organization, \$85; paid state badges, \$22; convalescent home, San Francisco, \$70; total, \$236.45. Balance on hand January 1, 1899, \$60.

Work Done.

Comfort bags, 228; flannel bandages, 75; sleeping-caps, 72; reading matter, 9 boxes; dried fruit, 1 bag; pajamas (complete), 47; esmarch bandages, 25; nightshirts, 9; sheets, 12; pillow-cases, 28; wash cloths, 48; underclothes (sets), 6; handkerchiefs, 22; bed socks, 20; pillow-ticks (denim), 32; cards of needles, 100; crochet slippers, 5 pairs; also gun rolls, jelly, and fresh fruit. Two boxes of jelly and a quantity of dried fruit have been sent to the Oakland Convalescent Home.

On September 13, 1898, it was voted to send \$5.00 per month, for six months, toward expenses of San Francisco Convalescent Home.

FLEDA O. BUNTING,
Secretary.

CLOVERDALE, SONOMA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. Hattie Whitney; vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Armstrong; secretary, Mrs. Lilian J. Bird; treasurer, Mrs. Isaac Shaw.

Receipts.

Donations, \$25; proceeds of entertainment, \$38.55; ice-cream, \$12.10; receipts from Red Cross concert, Dec. 3, 1898, \$50.05; total receipts, \$126.20.

Disbursements.

Admission fee, \$10; flannel for bandages, \$25.50; denim pillow-slips, \$4.50; sundry expenses, \$1.90; ice-cream, \$6.25; to field hospital, \$25; expenses, \$46.80; total disbursements, \$112.95; balance on hand, \$3.25.

Respectfully submitted, Mrs. LILIAN J. BIRD,
Secretary.

COLFAX, PLACER COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Organized June 10, 1898.

Officers.—President, Mrs. F. M. Ackerman; first vice-president, Miss K. Myers; treasurer, Mrs. J. F. Brown; second vice-president, Mrs. S. Wolford; secretary, Miss Mary L. Morrison.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

List of supplies forwarded, July 12, to state association, San Francisco: 195 hospital pillow-cases, 130 comfort bags, with contents, 130 towels, 130 bars of soap, 92 abdominal bandages, 128 emergency pillow-ticks. June 29 forwarded to state association for emergency fund, \$50; August 16 forwarded for convalescent hospital fund, \$66; October 13 forwarded for convalescent hospital fund, \$25; total, \$141.

Respectfully submitted,

MISS MARY L. MORRISON,
Secretary.

COLUSA, COLUSA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. L. M. Tuttle; treasurer, Mrs. Robert Cosner; first vice-president, Mrs. H. M. Alberty; second vice-president, Mrs. G. G. Brooks; secretary, Mrs. R. A. Gray.

FINANCIAL REPORT TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts.

Cash, \$448.93.

Disbursements.

To state association, initiation fee, \$10; to state association for badge pins, \$50; to Hospital Nurse Fund, \$10; to soldier convalescent home,



Mrs. L. M. Tuttle,
President.

\$15; supplies and contingent expenses, \$173.92; total disbursements, \$258.92; balance on hand, \$190.01.

MRS. ROBERT COSMER,
Secretary.

CUPERTINO, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, RED CROSS.

The Cupertino Red Cross of California was formed from the circle of King's Daughters, in the beginning of the formation of auxiliary Red Cross Societies in the state, with a membership of fifty, with four officers as an executive board,—a president, Mrs. E. A. Wheeler; vice-president, Mrs. A. H. Wood; secretary, Mrs. Edna Wheeler Wood; and treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Grimes.

Although living at long distances from each other in the farming region of Cupertino, they caught the fire of Red Cross enthusiasm, and promptly allied their society to the state association. From time to time these earnest workers sent, in the aggregate, 72 pairs of socks, 76 handkerchiefs, 38 sheets, 135 pillow-cases, 9 sets of pajamas, 46 comfort bags, 11 caps, 165 bandages, 2 large boxes of fruit, 8 boxes of books and magazines, and one case of wine. In support of the convalescent Red Cross home at the Presidio, the society sent \$58.50, and in response to the Galveston, Texas, sufferers, \$111.75, a total amount of money of \$170.25.

Mrs. Annette P. Clark, president of King's Daughters' Home for

Incurables, in San Francisco, writes, "This report shows great work done by this noble band of workers."

The report of the society is submitted by EDNA WHEELER WOOD,
Recording Secretary.

November 15, 1901.

DANVILLE, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. J. E. Close; vice-president, Mrs. Laura Flournoy; secretary, Lilian A. Shuey; recording secretary, Emma Apperson.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Danville and vicinity donated \$150, which the ladies invested in material for bandages, caps, etc., making the articles and sending them to the state society. They also sent several hundred comfort bags, boxes of eggs, fruit, vegetables, and magazines.

Receipts.

Memberships, 72, \$72; donations (cash), \$40; total receipts, \$112.

Disbursements.

For material for bandages, etc., \$72.80; for badges, \$4.25; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; for material for caps, etc., \$22.95; total disbursements, \$110; balance on hand, \$2.00.

LILIAN A. SHUEY,
Secretary.

DIXON, SOLANO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President and secretary, Miss Carrie Apperson; vice-president, Mrs. Mary Newman; second vice-president, Mrs. Clara Steinmiller; third vice-president, Mrs. Mary Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Ida Petty.

The Dixon Red Cross Society was organized June 1, 1898, and now numbers fifty-three.

The society has sent to the state association: For charter, \$10; for badges, \$15; for convalescent home, \$10, and now has on hand \$10; besides the society has contributed the following articles: 24 denim pillow-cases, 3 sacks dried fruit, 54 feather pillows, 4 boxes food, 41 sheets, 339 abdominal bandages, 159 emergency bandages, 896 comfort bags, 125 throat bandages, 101 muslin pillow-cases, 2 caps, 3 rolls linen, 16 towels, 3 white spreads, 1 handkerchief, 5 bars soap, 3 cakes soap, 1 box soap, 2 packs cards, and literature.

Receipts, \$174.17; disbursements, \$152.30; balance \$21.87.

EMMA APPERSON,
Secretary.

DOWNIEVILLE, SIERRA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Organized July 18, 1898.

Executive Committee.—Mrs. John Mayer, president; Mrs. Frank R. Wehe, first vice-president; Miss Emma Smith, second vice-president; Miss Bessie McGuire, treasurer; Miss Alice Strange, secretary; Miss Mary Tewes, Miss Jennie M. Costa, Miss T. M. Pius, Miss Lizzie Farrow, Miss Annie Costa, Miss Mary Zweifel.

Advisory Council.—Frank R. Wehe, C. F. Withrow, S. Iglick, W. F. Eschbacher, Stanley A. Smith.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.**Receipts.**

Forty-eight membership fees, \$48; donations, Bijou Club, \$9.00; donations, Evelyn Williams, \$0.50; donations, Wm. Van Slooten, \$4.00; donations, Democratic Convention, \$5.00; donation box, \$3.65; from supper given September 9, \$42.20; from dance given September 9, \$24.50; total receipts, \$136.85.

Disbursements.

Red Cross initiation fee, \$10; Red Cross badges, \$15; sent to soldiers, \$15; expenses of supper and dance, \$26.24; cash sent to Sierra County Volunteers, \$28; cost of Christmas box sent to Sierra County Volunteers, \$10.75; stamps, etc., \$0.41; total disbursements, \$105.40; balance, \$31.45.

MISS BESSIE MCGUIRE,

Secretary.

FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. L. B. Hayes; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Clement; secretary, Jennie L. Steen.

Report of the Felton Red Cross Society to January 1, 1899.

The society was organized on June 30, 1898, with fourteen charter members; five have since joined, making a total of nineteen members.

A donation of thirty-two dollars was tendered to the Red Cross through the Santa Cruz society prior to the organization of the Felton Red Cross. A box of flannel shirts and reading matter was also contributed.

Receipts.

Membership dues, \$5.10; society entertainment, \$19.65; refreshments, \$13.05; received from various sources, \$74.55; total receipts, \$112.35.

Disbursements.

Cash sent to State Red Cross, \$25; donation to Red Cross through Santa Cruz Red Cross, \$32.75; badges, \$5.00; membership to State Red

Cross Society, \$10; Nurses' Fund, \$10; general expenses, \$12.80; total disbursements, \$95.55; balance, \$16.80.

JENNIE L. STEEN,
Secretary.

FERNDALE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. De Witt Bugbee; vice-president, Mrs. D. A. Francis; second vice-president, Mrs. T. J. Fennessy; secretary, Mrs. C. A. Monroe; treasurer, Miss Christine Berding.

Executive Board.—Mrs. J. A. Shaw, Miss H. Parker, Miss C. Berding, Mrs. D. Sonneborn, Mrs. W. Alford, Mrs. G. Brice, Mrs. D. Francis, Mrs. F. Z. Boynton, Mrs. C. A. Doe, Mrs. C. A. Monroe, Mrs. T. Mitchell, Mrs. T. Fennessy.

MRS. C. A. MONROE,
Secretary.

REPORT TO JANUARY 28, 1899.

In response to a call made by the members of Oneonta Parlor Native Daughters of the Golden West, June 28, 1898, many of the ladies of Ferndale met in Pythian Castle and proceeded to organize a Red Cross auxiliary, the objects of which are universally known.

Upon the organization of the above-mentioned auxiliary a general enthusiasm was aroused among the citizens of the town and valley, thus enabling the organization to receive their hearty cooperation and assistance in ameliorating the sufferings of humanity.

At the first regular meeting, in October, 1898, officers were elected for the ensuing year, in accordance with the constitution governing affiliated auxiliaries. The membership book contains the names of thirty-five loyal, self-sacrificing women, all of whom are ever ready to respond when called upon to relieve the suffering. Following is the list of contributions forwarded at different dates to the State Red Cross Association: 104 glasses fruit jelly, 48 pints fruit jelly, 10 quarts fruit jelly, 9 bottles wine, 21 writing tablets, 15 boxes envelopes, 5 dozen envelopes, 6 dozen postage stamps, 32 new sheets, 4 pillow-cases, 1 box old linen, 20 glasses jelly, and ten dollars (\$10) cash. Respectfully submitted,

MRS. ANNA L. MOORE,
Secretary.

FOWLER, FRESNO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. Charles H. Norris; vice-president, Mrs. Amos Harris; treasurer and secretary, Helen L. Waterman.

REPORT TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

The Fowler Red Cross met June 8, 1898, and formed a temporary organization. Seventeen ladies paid a \$1.00 membership fee, and with this money we bought materials and made ninety-nine abdominal bandages and forty-eight comfort bags. We collected one box canned fruit, one box

dried fruit, one sack dried fruit, four bottles jelly, and duly forwarded all.

July 21 the Fowler Lodge, Knights of Pythias, gave an entertainment, the proceeds of which they turned over to the Red Cross Society. This money, \$32.75, was forwarded to the California Red Cross—\$10 for membership, \$22.75 for the general fund.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$17; entertainment, Knights of Pythias, \$32.75; total receipts, \$49.75.

Disbursements.

Materials, etc., \$17; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; general fund, state association, \$22.75; total disbursements, \$49.75.

HELEN L. WATERMAN,
Secretary.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Hon. N. L. F. Bachman; vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Cowan; second vice-president, Mrs. Taylor Albin; third vice-president, Mrs. D. H. Webster; recording secretary and treasurer, Miss Lizzie Cronkhite; assistant secretary, Mrs. O. J. Treat; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Viola Mitchell; treasurer, Bank of California; acting treasurer, Mrs. Louis Einstein.

Executive Committee.—Chairman, Brigadier-General M. W. Muller, Mrs. W. L. Maxwell, Miss Leah Hemphill, Miss Myrtle Machen, Mrs. Louis Einstein.

At our last meeting, Mrs. Treat having resigned on account of poor health, Mrs. R. O. Sumner was elected assistant secretary.

Mrs. D. H. Webster, who represents this county on the state executive board, represented our society at the meetings held in San Francisco, July 1 and August 11. At the state meeting held October 18, Mrs. Viola Hakes Mitchell represented the society, with Mrs. Mary E. Cowan and Mrs. Taylor Albin as alternate. We pledged ourselves to give \$5.00, beginning with October, for general Red Cross purposes, for six months.

A drill by Company C, after returning from service, assisted by Company F, ending with a ball, under the management of Mrs. Frank Hoppock, Mrs. O. J. Treat, Mrs. W. L. Maxwell, and Miss Myrtle Machen, netted the society \$96.

The corresponding secretary has received thirty letters and written twenty-nine letters. Christmas boxes were sent to the convalescent home and to eighteen soldiers representing Fresno in the Philippine Islands. Present membership, 214.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE FRESNO RED CROSS SOCIETY FROM MAY 17 TO
OCTOBER 1, 1898.

With the stirring appeal, "Remember the *Maine*," ringing in their



Honorable N. L. F. Bachman,
President.



Mrs. Mary E. Cowan,
First Vice-President.



Mrs. D. H. Webster,
Second Vice-President.



Mrs. Taylor Albin,
Third Vice-President.

ears, a few patriotic ladies and gentlemen met at the Hughes Hotel, May 17, formed a Red Cross Society, and elected their officers.

Arrangements were soon made to furnish fever bands and handy bags for Company C, of Fresno, much valuable help coming from President Bachman, who had the experience of the Civil War, and Mrs. R. M. Mappes, who furnished the pattern of the handy bags, which have been recognized as among the best sent to state headquarters.

Donations were solicited, and received as follows: Through Mrs. George Kohler, \$60.50; Mrs. J. B. Hill, \$2.00; Mr. C. E. Bastian, \$34; friends, \$0.50; Rev. G. W. Gray, \$1.00; Volunteer Fire Department, through Effie Maxwell, \$5.00; Easterby Colony, \$12.20; Mrs. Williams, 50 cents; St. John's Catholic Church, \$17.15; M. E. Church, K Street, \$7.85; St. James' Episcopal Church, \$9.05; Christian Church, \$9.05; public schools, \$40.41; through Gen. M. W. Muller, \$4.00; Radin & Camp, merchants, \$10.58; Levy Juvenile Opera Company (Herbert Levy, Leslie Einstein, Leon Levy, Herbert Gundelfinger, Sigmund Levy, Roland Tupper, Kathie Gundelfinger, Morse Levy), \$3.56; total, \$217.35.

Of this amount we expended for expressage on donation articles, such as clothing and groceries, sent to Company C, of Fresno, \$53.10. We purchased material for handy bags and fever bands amounting to \$80.60; of these we sent to Company C 128 fever bands and 172 handy bags; to headquarters, 212 fever bands and 43 handy bags,—in all, 340 bands and 172 handy bags.

We were assisted in the purchase and making of these articles by the Parlor Lecture Club, King's Daughters, Madison Lecture Club, ladies of Mrs. S. A. Miller's boarding-house, and other ladies whose names are not obtainable.

The following articles and money were donated by generous friends, and we have been told by an officer of Company C that the supplies reached them when they were without proper food, and the company feels that the lives of two of its members were saved by the timely aid of the citizens through the Red Cross Society: From Adolph Kutner to the company while stationed at the Presidio, shoes, underwear, and socks, amounting to \$300. Received at General Muller's office: Eagan & Manning, 1 box tobacco; a lady friend, 1 sack dried fruit; Louis Einstein & Company, cob pipes; Nelson & Dow, cob pipes; C. W. Dow, cob pipes; Mrs. Lucius Baker, 25 glasses Muscat jelly; W. H. Catlett, shoes, towels, soap, thread, etc.; Gen. M. W. Muller, clothing, underwear, etc.; Misses Maude and Ruth Muller, reading matter; G. E. Redd, canned tomatoes; B. T. Scott, one-half dozen jars jam; Mrs. Horace Downs, underwear; Layton Meat Market, bologna sausage; Mrs. Anna R. Rogers, pickles, jellies, clothing, towels, etc.; Mrs. Schultz, Mrs. Bradley, and Mrs. Skinner, soap, fruit, chowchow, etc.; B. M. Hague, Jr., & Company, toilet soap; Sims Brothers, corned beef; Red Front Store, 1 dozen socks; M. Benas, one-half dozen socks; W. Kanstrup, 85 pounds dried prunes; Mrs. G. A. Armstrong, underclothes and fruit;

Col. William Forsyth, 2 boxes raisins; Griffin & Skelley Company, 1 box raisins; W. M. Hill, underclothes; John C. Nourse, 1 box toilet soap; Mrs. George A. Nourse, condensed soup, tomatoes, corn, etc.; Tenny Packing Company, 5 cases canned fruit; Phoenix Packing Company, 2 boxes raisins; Nyman Levy, 3 dozen socks; Miss Helen Geis, canned and preserved fruit, pickles, etc.; Mrs. Colburn, canned fruit; Mrs. Machen, dried fruit; Mrs. L. G. Hall, plugged tobacco; Mrs. Myers, canned fruit; Holland & Holland, 5 pounds coffee; King's Daughters, 36 fever bands and 36 handy bags; Mrs. F. E. Norton, underclothes, etc.; Furnish & Pratt, bologna sausages; Sim Evinger, bologna sausage; public library, reading matter; Hobb-Parsons Company, 1 box oranges; Kutner-Goldstein Company, 2 large cheeses, 5 boxes toilet soap, 12 dozen towels, 12 dozen pairs socks; Seropian Brothers, 3 boxes dried fruit; Fred J. Dow, 2 boxes dried fruit; Barton Estate Company, 10-gallon keg sherry; Misses Ruth and Maude Muller, 1 roast turkey; Mrs. Ruth Woodworth, 1 box assorted groceries; Mrs. Ledsinger, underclothes, towels, stationery, etc.; Mrs. Frank Hoppock, 3 bundles books; W. N. Hill, 50 pounds dried peaches; *Daily Morning Republican*, 4 dozen dressed chickens; Mrs. S. A. Miller and Mrs. A. J. Pedlar, 1 case delicacies; Mrs. Frank H. Short, jellies and preserved fruit; A. Newhouse, assortment family groceries; Mrs. Pritchard, 2 jars jam; Mrs. Richter, 2 jars preserves; Mrs. William Helm, 2 bottles wine; Sam Woldenburg & Son, 100 cigars; R. Ruben & Son, 1 case claret wine; Smith Brothers, toilet soap and court plaster; G. M. Terrill, Selma, 5 boxes raisins, 1 box books, freight prepaid; H. E. Dore, shoes and magazines; C. T. Cearley, stationery; South & Fentem, stationery; C. H. Riege, stationery; White Front Stores, towels, socks, thread, muslin, buttons, etc.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Greeley, box of dried fruit; Mrs. J. H. Kelly, 1 box figs; Mrs. F. E. Norton, underwear; M. Arley, Easterby Rancho, 250 pounds raisins; Mrs. E. F. Spinney, canned fruit and jellies; C. A. Fuller, 4 boxes fruit; Mrs. M. A. Westman, 1 box raisins; a lady friend, 2 packages books; A. Sachs, 60 pounds raisins; Murrell & Taylor, 50 sacks tobacco and 10 cob pipes; George A. Roeding, 100 pounds dried pears; A. Akers, 1 box sundries; V. M. Voice, 1 box raisins; G. W. Stafford, 50 pounds dried pears; Gus Wintemuck, eggs, canned goods, and clothing; M. L. Schermerhorn, 1 box fig jam; A. P. Gordon, jellies and reading matter; H. A. Faulk, assorted groceries; Kutner-Goldstein Company, 120 suits underclothing; Mrs. Fulton G. Berry, 4 roast pigs, fruit, etc.; C. G. Carpenter, 1 package books; Mrs. Ledsinger, underclothes; S. N. Mitrovich, 1 bag figs; Mrs. T. Hunt, 1 bag peaches; Mrs. Josie Sollars and E. M. Taylor, 2 boxes books; Mr. Nidever, tobacco and provisions; Mrs. C. A. Sawyer, books; A. N. Redfield, 1 leather-bound housewife; Mrs. C. D. Davis and Mrs. S. H. Norton, 1 case home-made catsup, pickles, and vinegar; Mrs. M. J. Roeder, 1 gallon blackberry jelly.

Cash donations: Fred Zimmerman, \$2.00; *Morning Republican* employees, \$5.00; Frank Borello, \$2.00; M. Sander, \$2.50.

From this amount the car fare of Private Wofford was paid, he having been called home to attend the funeral of his son. The society is exceedingly grateful for the valuable assistance given us by General Muller in the use of his office for the donations received, and to Major Led F. Winchell, for keeping such an accurate account of articles received.

June 21 we became a permanent organization, electing the following officers: President, N. L. F. Bachman; first vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Cowan; second vice-president, Mrs. N. W. Moody; third vice-president, Mrs. Taylor Albin; secretary, Miss Lizzie Cronkhite; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Viola Mitchell; treasurer, Bank of Central California; acting treasurer, Mrs. Louis Einstein.

Executive Committee.—Brigadier-General M. W. Muller, Mrs. D. H. Webster, Mrs. W. L. Maxwell, Mrs. Louis Einstein, Miss Myrtle Machen, Miss Belle Jolly.

Relief Committee.—Mrs. J. N. Collins, Mrs. W. L. Maxwell, Miss Myrtle Wright, Miss Myrtle Machen.

Soliciting Committee.—Mrs. J. B. Hill, Mrs. L. D. Hoppock, Mrs. Leo Gundelfinger, Miss Cassie Farley, Miss Leah Hemphill.

Special Soliciting Committee.—Mrs. Viola Mitchell, Mrs. W. L. Maxwell.

Through the kindness of Fred Dodd, proprietor of the Hughes Hotel, we still hold our meetings in the parlors, the room and lights being given free of charge.

At the time of our permanent organization, June 21, we had cash on hand, \$83.65. A successful entertainment, in which Company F, which has not been called into service, took part, children of the County Orphanage, pupils of St. Augustine Academy, and recitations and music given by local talent and Treble Clef Choral, netted the society \$138.85, under the following committee: Mrs. Nellie Garrett, Misses Myrtle Wright, Myrtle Machen, Cassie Farley, Minnie Kusel, Belle Jolly, Leah Hemphill, Lena Alford, Lizzie Cronkhite, and Mrs. W. L. Maxwell. The opera house was donated by the Barton Brothers, the music by M. Belaro, Barid and Barton's opera-house orchestra, lights by the San Joaquin Electric Light Company; the stage hands and ushers donated their services; W. P. Lyon gave the use of furniture, and the Crown Piano firm the use of the piano.

President Bachman, Mesdames Webster, Cowan, Maxwell, and Mitchell looked after the welfare of the wife and child of one volunteer, paying rent, providing fuel and groceries, amounting to \$15.30. A donation of \$5.00 for this family was given by J. P. Meux, and \$1.00 was given her by Effie Maxwell, obtained from the sale of home-made lace; bread was given by Fresno Bakery and meat by U. G. Smith.

An ice-cream social and dance were given under the auspices of Mrs. Frank Hoppock, Mrs. Maxwell, and Miss Cassie Farley. Although not a financial success, owing to the extreme heat, the thermometer standing at 112 degrees, it was pronounced a social success, and paved the way for more



Brigadier-General M. W. Muller,
Chairman Executive Committee.



Mrs. M. L. Maxwell,
Member of Executive Committee.



Miss Leah Hemphill,
Member of Executive Committee.



Miss Myrtle Machen,
Member of Executive Committee.

successful entertainments in the future. The hall was beautifully decorated with the painted banner "Remember the *Maine*," surrounded with American and Cuban flags and Red Cross banners, while the national colors were festooned throughout the hall. The society is grateful to Louis Einstein for free use of hall, to the gentlemen who decorated the hall, to Norton & Brunton for great reduction in price of ice-cream, to Professor Cray for reducing price of music, to Mrs. Cowan and Farley for ice furnished.

The society was well represented at the Fourth-of-July parade, and is exceedingly grateful to Charles Burleigh and A. M. Bradleigh for valuable assistance. Much appreciation is felt for the kindness of the *Republican* and *Expositor*, daily papers, for the free publication of entertainments and all notices and a general interest in the work, and for the kindness of J. L. Gill in so faithfully reporting our work; also for the kindness of the Keystone Commercial Printing Company and the *Watchman* for great reduction in printed matter, for the great kindness of Wells, Fargo & Company in forwarding everything to state headquarters free of charge since our permanent organization, for the artistic framing of our certificate of membership to the state association by Frank Fiester; is grateful to Mrs. Webster and sons for great help in arranging and making the fever bands and handy bags. In fact, the name of Red Cross bears with it such a charm that nothing but kindness has greeted us wherever we have been.

We served lunch to twenty-seven recruits of Company C, and, as they stepped upon the platform to leave, they gave three cheers for the Red Cross.

The following donations have been received at General Muller's office and sent for hospital use: Mrs. S. W. Marshall, preserved fruit; Colonel Trevelyan, green fruit and reading matter; Hobbs-Parsons Company, dried pears; Noble Brothers, raisins; Home Packing Company, dried pears; Griffin & Skelley, dried fruits; Mrs. L. Wilson, preserves; J. B. Inderrieden & Company, pitted plums; F. J. Burleigh, dried fruit; Mrs. Margaret Harris, preserves and reading matter; a friend, jelly. The society extends a vote of thanks to John C. Nourse for packing these articles for shipment.

The following articles have been received at the Cowan house and sent for use of the soldiers: Mrs. A. C. Stoner, J. D. Warlow, H. J. Eaton, Alex. Goldstein, books; Holmes Mitchell, 41 books and magazines; Mrs. E. W. Risley, C. E. Woods, G. W. F. Carter, Miss Lizzie Cronkhite, Mrs. E. J. Lowery, Miss Minnie Marshall, Miss Catchart, books; Mrs. Mullholland, books and jellies; Alfred Kutner, jellies; Mrs. Viola Mitchell, jelly; Mrs. Cowan, jelly; Mrs. Ferd Peachman, Mrs. George Hurd, Mrs. Frank Fiester, Miss Edith Hamilton, a friend, books; Mrs. W. B. Depew Sanger, jelly; Mrs. Neil Anderson, Sanger, preserves, jelly, and dried fruit; Mrs. Holmes Hakes, dried prunes; Mrs. D. E. Johnson, Madera, honey and magazines; Mrs. C. Langley, books; C. T. Cearley, magazines; South & Fentem, magazines. The society is very grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Cowan for caring for and packing these articles.

Our present membership numbers 213. Mesdames Maxwell and Mitchell, special soliciting committee, brought to the society the names and dues of 183 members. Mrs. Viola Mitchell visited the larger towns of the county and Madera, bringing to the society \$38.50 in membership and donations.

A vote of thanks is extended to Mr. Alex. Mackie, of San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road, for granting passes to the committee, also to Joe House and Moore & Curtis, liverymen, for courtesies showed soliciting committee, also to the friend who paid expense of meals and livery fare for Mrs. Mitchell while in Selma.

Mrs. Mitchell, corresponding secretary, has been in touch with the state and national societies ever since the permanent organization, has received 43 letters and written 65.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF FRESNO RED CROSS SOCIETY

Receipts.

Amount received during temporary organization, \$217; amount received since permanent organization for membership dues, \$213; from entertainment, \$138.85; donations, Wm. A. Conn, \$0.50; a friend, \$0.50; Mrs. R. W. Woods, Sanger, \$0.50; Mrs. C. Rogallo, Sanger, \$0.50; F. R. Linsey, Sanger, \$0.50; C. F. Bonner, Madera, \$0.50; friends, Selma, \$1.50; a friend, \$0.50; Rev. Munn, \$0.50; total receipts, \$574.70.

Disbursements.

During temporary organization: Expressage on goods sent to Company C, \$53.10; material for fever bands and handy bags, \$80.60. Since permanently organized: Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; to headquarters for general use, \$50; for membership badges, \$56.25; relief for soldier's family, \$15.35; lunch for recruits, \$2.30; secretary books, \$2.30; McKay & Wilbur, for conveyance in Fourth-of-July procession, \$4.00; material for secretary, \$4.30; paper for secretary, \$1.00; belting, \$2.00; printing order books for treasurer, \$2.50; commission for soliciting committee, \$14.75; revenue stamps, \$0.50; letter file, \$0.50; revenue stamps, \$0.75; telegrams, \$0.40; field hospital at Manila, \$150; convalescent home, San Francisco, \$50; to headquarters for general purposes, \$40; total disbursements, \$540.60; cash on hand, \$34.10.

MISS LIZZIE CRONKHITE,
Secretary.

N. L. F. BACHMAN,
President.

Members of Fresno Red Cross Society.—Miss Lizzie Cronkhite, Mrs. N. W. Moodey, Mrs. Mary E. Cowan, Mrs. D. H. Webster, Miss Cassie Farley, Mrs. J. B. Hill, Miss Leah Hemphill, N. L. F. Bachman, Miss Regina Green, Mrs. Louis Einstein, Mrs. W. L. Maxwell, Mrs. M. F.

Carner, Mrs. Taylor Albin, Miss Viola Mitchell, Gen. M. W. Muller, Miss Dille Klette, Mrs. J. M. Collins, Mrs. Leo Gundelfinger, Dr. B. W. Doyle, Mrs. E. R. Higgins, Dr. G. L. Long, Mrs. R. L. Emerson, Mrs. Henry Gundelfinger, Mrs. L. D. Hoppock, G. E. Evans, Mrs. J. M. Hall, Miss Claudine Detoy, Mrs. Frank Hoppock, Smith Brothers, Mrs. Margaret Harris, Manley & Glasgow, Mr. Henry Radin, Mr. W. H. Shaver, J. A. Ward, P. F. Peck, E. L. Hopkins, W. D. Crichton, Dr. H. Gazarian, George P. Beveridge, Dr. Miller, James Gallagher, Dr. Montgomery Thomas, John C. Nourse, Judge Stanton L. Carter, G. B. Noble, Theodore Madson, Mrs. F. D. Vanderlip, J. W. Short, Lewis H. Smith, Frank H. Short, J. F. Hall, John McMullin, Fresno National Bank, C. A. Shattuck, W. O. Miles, James E. Hughes, Dr. J. D. Davidson, Horace Hawes, Albert O. Warner, C. L. Foin, W. F. McVey, Dr. F. C. Smith, Charles Inns, Emery A. Donahoo, George R. Andrews, A. V. Lisenby, People's Savings Bank, Alex Goldstein, Farmers' Bank, Walter Shoemaker, Farmers' Bank, J. M. Smith, Farmers' Bank, O. J. Woodward, First National Bank, W. J. Diekey, First National Bank, F. M. Helm, Al. Braverman, F. Belard, Dr. F. R. Meux, J. Wilbur Cate, Dr. Adair, C. H. Emmons, W. Parker Lyon & Company, J. W. Moultrie, Rudolph Werner, S. Evinger, W. P. Bowen, Kutner-Goldstein Company, Charles S. Pierce, A. Newhouse, W. G. Torley, D. C. Tucker, H. P. Black, Mrs. H. M. Nutt, Mr. Norton, Mr. Brunton, George Brothers, T. J. Hammond, George S. Ramsay, Business College, W. N. Rohrer, Henry Avila, Southern Pacific Company, Dr. J. L. Maupin, O. L. Everts, Dr. Bassian, Maurice Rophuro, Charles Witmack, Mrs. Louis Gundelfinger, Louis Einstein, Central California Bank, Berton Einstein, A. Esterbrook, Oleander, E. Gottschalk, D. H. Williams, F. G. Normart, W. M. Walden, Alex. Gordon, Mrs. S. W. Marshall, J. M. Braly, Judge George E. Nourse, T. E. Collins, Ogle House, Wick W. Parsons, Nyman Levy, W. B. Parkhill, J. Jonsen, Thomas J. Kirk, superintendent of schools, Mrs. E. W. Risley, J. P. Vincent, H. Graff, Dr. L. H. Ore, A. M. Drew, W. R. Vansickler, Southern Pacific Railroad, T. E. Langley, Golden West Packing House, W. Pike, Castle Brothers' Packing House, T. F. Brosnahan, Southern Pacific Railroad, J. F. Hixon, Southern Pacific Railroad, W. A. Holmes, Southern Pacific Railroad, C. M. Burleigh, H. P. Pfluger, Earl Fruit Company, J. B. Inderrienden & Company, Charles Bonner, Porter Brothers' Packing House, F. K. Prescott, Mrs. M. R. Madary, M. Theodore Kearney, president Raisin Growers' Association, T. H. Lynch, H. C. Tupper, L. L. Cory, S. B. Goodman, Othello Scribner, W. H. Ingels Canal and Irrigation Company, A. A. Whitten, W. C. Hopkins, Judge George B. Graham, B. F. Shepherd, Emil Bernhard, N. C. Coldwell, Dr. B. B. Cory, Dr. E. C. Dunn, G. M. Seropian, fruit packer, W. L. Collins, Judge George E. Church, J. J. Rahill, E. Downing, H. H. Welsh, Dr. Chester Rowell, Judge M. K. Harris, A. Weilheimer, Mrs. A. W. Razey, Mrs. O. J. Treat, Mrs. A. Boudereau, W. H. Puleton, Alva E. Snow, district attorney, Maude Muller, Ruth Muller, Mrs. Adah Banta,

W. J. McNulty, San Joaquin Ice Company, Mrs. R. O. Sumner, G. W. Gilbert, J. B. Jonsen, A. C. Banta.

Reedley.—Mrs. A. Bebhart, R. Tcherassy, C. T. Barrett, San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Road, F. M. Wasgatt, Southern Pacific Railroad, D. L. Mekeel.

Sanger.—Mrs. Max Frankenau, D. H. Lafferty, Dr. J. A. Rosenberger, Dr. W. P. Miller, Mrs. E. E. Southworth, J. S. Irvine, C. B. Lillie, Sanger Lumber Company, Louis Kutner, Mrs. Joseph Burns, J. C. Pottle, Mrs. W. B. Depew, George M. Manley.

Madera, Madera County.—W. A. Moore, J. G. Roberts, Commercial Bank, E. J. Leonard, Yosemite House, A. Wehrman, J. E. Chapin, C. M. McCardle, W. M. Amer, county treasurer, Judge W. M. Conley, E. E. Wilcox, B. W. Child, R. A. Bay, Santa Fe Railroad, W. C. Tighe, Mrs. D. E. Johnson.

Malaga.—Mrs. E. M. Darling, E. C. Fry, Southern Pacific Railroad.

Selma.—Dr. Todd Martin, C. L. Meracle, E. E. Shepherd, H. F. Peters, Santa Fe Railroad; E. Bush, S. Sewald.

Lemoore, Kings County.—Julian W. Hudson.



Mrs. Viola Hakes Mitchell,
Corresponding Secretary.



Mrs. Lizzie Cronkhite,
Treasurer and Recording Secretary.

GALT, SACRAMENTO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Organized June 1, 1898.

Officers.—President, Miss C. G. Wooster; corresponding secretary, Genevieve Harvey; recording secretary and treasurer, Alice Latourette.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$20; proceeds from entertainments, \$22.25; various donations, \$26.50; total amount received, \$68.75.

Disbursements.

Flannel for bandages, \$21.14; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; membership badges, \$5.00; material for emergency slips, \$2.90; donations to State Red Cross, \$20; material for emergency slips, \$3.00; total, \$62.04; balance, \$6.71.

Alice LATOURETTE,

Secretary.

The society has also sent to headquarters in San Francisco a package of old linen and one hundred and seven emergency slips.

GILROY, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. R. M. Storey; vice-president, Mrs. H. R. Chesbro; treasurer, Miss Carrie Rae; secretary, Mrs. Marian Franklin.

REPORT.

This society sent at one time twenty-five dollars' worth of material made into caps, bandages, etc.; at another time sent in cash \$70; at the last time sent in cash \$30; total, \$125.

Mrs. MARIA FRANKLIN,

Secretary.

GRASS VALLEY, NEVADA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. J. P. Zipf; vice-president, Mrs. C. Hunsaker; treasurer and secretary, M. Schliefer.

REPORT OF SOCIETY FROM MAY 28, 1898, WHEN THE SOCIETY WAS FORMED,
TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$73.50; cash donations, \$803.25; three months' dues, \$16.95; badges, \$28.50; total receipts, \$922.20.

Disbursements.

Hotel bill of recruits, \$100; dry goods, \$182.80; provisions in Grass Valley and Camp Barrett, \$263.48; drugs, \$3.90; cooking utensils, etc., \$22.10; incidental expenses, \$24.70; Captain Riley, Company I, 8th Regiment, incidental expenses in camp, \$30; expenses of delegate, \$20; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; badges, \$31.25; contributions to convalescent home, \$20; Fabiola Hospital, \$10; Alameda County Hospital,

\$10; bed in convalescent home, \$50; three months' contribution convalescent home, \$15; total disbursements, \$793.23; cash in treasury, \$128.97.

M. SCHLEIFER,
Secretary.

HANFORD, KINGS COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Organized June 24, 1898.

President, Mrs. B. A. Fassett; vice-president, Mrs. Jud Chambers; secretary, Miss Maude Park; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Dodge.

Members.—Mrs. Sarah C. Camp, Mrs. R. W. Musgrave, Mrs. Jennie Baylis, Miss Frida P. Fallin, Mrs. Hattie Donager, Mrs. A. V. Taylor, Miss Ida B. McJunkin, Mrs. B. A. Fassett, Mrs. F. A. Dodge, Mrs. Mamie Camp, Mrs. R. G. White, Mrs. Mary Boyd, Mrs. Benj. Mock, Mrs. John Chambers, Mrs. J. O. Hickman, Miss Mae Sanborne, Mrs. A. C. Cameron, Mrs. F. J. Walker, Mrs. W. H. Dodds, Mrs. D. Stock, Mrs. J. H. Dopkins, Mrs. Lizzie Coe, Miss Rhoda Park, Miss Maude Park, Mrs. J. G. Burgess, Miss Estella H. Goldberg, Mrs. S. Shannon, Mrs. K. H. Sim, Mrs. G. Adolph, Mrs. C. C. Van Velkenburg, Mrs. W. E. Hill, Miss Lois Sanborne, Mr. Horace L. Smith.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

From Soliciting Committee, \$35.50; dues, \$34; donations, \$4.50; subscription, \$9.00; total receipts, \$82.50.

Disbursements, \$82.50.

Articles contributed: 30 sheets, 20 pillow-cases, 10 pillows, 20 pajamas, 135 pounds canned fruits and jellies, 190 pounds fresh fruit, 24 dozen eggs, 65 comfort bags, and 65 bandages.

MAUDE PARK,
Secretary Hanford Red Cross.

HOLLISTER, SAN BENITO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. Mary Orr; first vice-president, Miss Ida Dooling; second vice-president, Mrs. Mattie Conrad; treasurer, Mrs. R. Johnson; secretary, Mrs. Ida Evans.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 14, 1899.

The society was organized June 4, 1898, with ten members; later three more joined, making thirteen in all, until January 14, 1899. Officers were elected, as above stated; June 15 Mrs. May White resigned as secretary, and Mrs. Ida Evans was elected in her place December 3. Mrs. J. S. Morry was appointed treasurer, Mrs. Johnson resigning. The meetings were held on Fridays until October, then (the war being over) the time was changed to the first Saturday of each month.

July 12 we sent to the State Red Cross the following articles: 16 sheets, 17 comfort bags, 9 flannel hospital sheets, pajamas, and literature. September 3 sent 12 cotton pajamas, 3 sheets, and literature. October 4 sent 3 sheets, 2 pillow-slips, 1 pillow, old linen, and 30 glasses of jelly.

Receipts.

Donations and entertainments, etc., \$97.93.

Disbursements.

Money sent to San Francisco society, \$38.50; cash for materials, \$52.73; total disbursements, \$91.23; cash on hand, \$6.70.

MRS. IDA EVANS,
Secretary.

HOPLAND, MENDOCINO COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. Ellen G. Fletcher; treasurer, Mrs. Maggie Duncan; secretary, Mrs. Kittie Clendenin.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF SOCIETY FROM ITS FORMATION, IN JUNE, 1898, TO JANUARY, 1899.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$43; donations, \$46; work, \$1.50; entertainments, \$106.20; badges, \$9.00; total receipts, \$205.70.

Disbursements.

State association, \$80; San Francisco Red Cross, \$24; supplies, \$54.25; emergency fund, \$20; badges, \$9.00; stationery, etc., \$1.50; hospital ship, \$10; total disbursements, \$198.75; balance, \$6.95.

The society furnished also 44 sheets, 122 pillow-cases, 14 rolled bandages, 15 cans of fruit, 17 jars of fruit, and 2 glasses of jelly.

MRS. KITTIE CLENDENIN,
Secretary.

IONE, AMADOR COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Organized in June, 1898.

The Ione Red Cross formed its little society, with only a secretary to keep the record of work done and amount collected. It became auxiliary to the state association, and did its best during the greatest emergency period, holding itself ready for further calls by its surplus in the treasury.

REPORT OF THE SOCIETY FROM JUNE, 1898, TO JANUARY, 1899.

Receipts.

Initiation fees, \$23; subscriptions, \$80.50; total, \$103.50.

Disbursements.

Materials, \$37.50; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; total, \$47.50; balance on hand, \$56.

MISS W. E. BENSIE,
Secretary.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Red Cross of Jackson organized on July 2, 1898, and elected Mrs. J. D. Mason for president; Mrs. J. Meham, vice-president; Mrs. Captain Coy, second vice-president; Miss Eliza Taylor, secretary; and Mrs. Waltenspeil, treasurer.

The executive committee was composed of Senator John F. Davis, as chairman, Mrs. Meeham, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Rose Morgan, and Mrs. Kaufmann.

The receipts from the time of organization to December, 1901, were \$359.80, the expenditures, \$297.15, leaving a balance of \$62.65 as a nucleus for future calls. The society holds itself ready whenever the parent association asks for aid.

Its method of help was to collect money through its dues and social entertainments, and send it to the State Red Cross, to which it affiliated by paying its fee of \$10. It made a special contribution of \$50 for the convalescent home that was projected and fostered by the State Red Cross.

When the members of Jackson Red Cross learned of the Galveston disaster, they promptly contributed twenty-five dollars.

MRS. J. D. MASON,
President.

KORBEL, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Extract from a letter dated Korbel, April 25, 1899, and addressed to Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, chairman of Committee on State Publication:—

“A small number of school-children, on or about July 26, 1898, organized themselves into a Red Cross Society. We gave an exhibition of our school work and exercises, from which we realized thirty-five dollars (\$35). A little girl, Julia Janacek, was appointed president, and the children named several friends of our school as vice-presidents,—Mrs. Ella Lamba, Mrs. Mary Wagner, Mrs. Antoine Korbel, and some others. Of course you will understand that nearly all the work fell upon the teacher. We expended all our money (save four dollars, which remains in my possession) on sheets, pillow-cases, comfort bags (*well filled*), slumber caps, pajamas, socks, nightshirts, and some other little things. Our children were much interested during the war, but after the struggle was over, it was difficult to arouse the same enthusiasm; added to this, let me say that our little place is a ‘mill camp,’ and the families come and go. You will understand that it requires constant attention on the part of the teacher to keep the children interested in anything that they can not see.

"I have not attempted a 'report,' but have just given you a few items or facts; I do not try to tell you of the enthusiasm manifested by our little ones, or of the willing spirit in which they undertook to work for 'our soldiers.'"

Receipts.

From dues, gifts, and entertainments, \$45.50.

Disbursements to date, \$40.75; balance, \$4.75.

MRS. KATE R. STEARNS,
Secretary.

LAKEPORT LAKE COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The society was organized in Lakeport, June 25, 1898, with the following ladies as officers: Mrs. Wm. B. Collier, president; Mrs. Foree, vice-president; Mrs. E. K. Harrington, corresponding and recording secretary; Mrs. George Lyon, treasurer.

Total number of members, fifty-three.

Through the courtesy of the Bank of Lakeport, a room was given us, in which we have held a weekly meeting, also using the room constantly for work.

Material sent to the state society: 99 hospital sheets, 32 pillow-cases, 22 shirts, 30 pajamas, 69 bandages; donation to state society, \$100; donation for hospital use in Manila, \$50.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF LAKE COUNTY RED CROSS.

To cash received from Upper Lake, \$161; membership fees, \$53; Lakeport entertainment, \$51.75; total, \$265.75.

By cash expended: Material, \$21.80; state fees, \$10; donation to state society, \$100; donation to state society, \$50; badges, \$25; total, \$206.80; balance, \$58.95. Respectfully submitted,

MRS. E. K. HARRINGTON,
Secretary.

LINCOLN, PLACER COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

LINCOLN, Cal., April 27, 1899.

MRS. J. G. LEMMON, Chairman of Committee on State Publication—
Dear Madam: When the report of our society was called for, I sent one as full as possible, but, of course, I do not know what was done with it. Our society is virtually disbanded, though we could be called together on emergency, that is, about seven or eight of us, which are all there ever were. As a matter of fact, I was about all there was to the society; what was done, I did; what fault was found was laid to me; and what honor there was was scattered to the four winds; and through it all I was glad and rejoice that so much was done. We were never really organized in any way to

satisfy any inspector, and, as I am a very busy man, and the rest were in the same fix—why, here we are.

I will try to tell you what we did—irregular and spasmodic, perhaps, but pretty good after all.

Receipts.

Thirty-one membership fees, \$31; donation from Mr. Gladding, \$25; donation from friends, \$4.00; donation from Rebeccas, \$5.00; amount from county society, \$25; total, \$90.

Disbursements.

July 1, 1898, state association, \$10; July 25, 1898, state association, \$25; July 25, state association, \$5.25; July 26, thread, etc., \$1.00; July 26, eiderdown, \$4.00; July 26, denim for bags, \$4.80; August, denim for bags, etc., \$6.20; October, state association, \$33.75; total, \$90.

In addition to this, we made up a lot of soldiers' bags and sent them. We made and forwarded in all about 80 sleeping-caps, 165 pillow-case bags, and several packages and bags of fruit.

WM. BUTLER,

President of Lincoln Red Cross Society.

LOMPOC, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. C. A. Farnum; vice-presidents, Mesdames J. D. Allen and Wm. Jackson; secretary, Mrs. Dr. Wade; treasurer, Mrs. J. D. Black.

REPORT OF SOCIETY FROM JUNE 9, 1898, TO JANUARY 10, 1899.

When the news flashed over the wires that the United States had declared war against Spain, in the name of humanity, on behalf of oppressed Cuba, our people, prompted by the same inspiration that led our government to institute the first charity war in the world's history, wished to share in the good work by giving comfort and relief to our noble boys who bravely responded to our country's call. A few ladies met and discussed the prospect of forming a Red Cross Society in Lompoc. A letter was dispatched to Mrs. Dunbar, secretary of the State Red Cross Association, asking for directions. Word came back to organize and get to work. Instructions would follow.

June 9 a meeting was called; a permanent organization was instituted, and officers were elected. Committees were appointed, the town districted, and solicitors sent out, who, like the humble gleaner, Ruth of old, returned laden with generous gifts. An entertainment was given, the magic words, "Red Cross benefit," making it a grand success. One of our members made and sold pictures of the old mission at Santa Barbara, donating the entire proceeds to the society, amounting to over \$13. Another member made pictures of the ruins of Lompoc old mission, sold, and donated some \$3.00. Still other donations came in, and we soon found a well-filled treasury.

We were anxious to become coworkers with the state and national association, made application, were admitted, and received a certificate. We have sent to the state association money, literature, and supplies, when called upon, and hope in the future to respond to any and all calls.

The war is supposed to be over, but there is much to be done in the interest of Red Cross work in relieving the distress of our soldiers before their final discharge; therefore let us not be weary in well-doing, but, with renewed activity, assist in relieving distress wherever we may find it.

During the short time this society has been in existence, the officers and members have worked with a will, esteeming it a privilege to send upon their mission of relief our loyal gifts to alleviate the sufferings of our brave boys. We have sent to the state association several boxes of sheets, pillow-cases, bandages, comfort bags, reading matter, boxes of general supplies, and a case of jelly.

July 17 we sent to the state association in cash \$100; August 25, \$50; November 15 (for Christmas), \$10. October 18 the society obligated itself to contribute in cash \$5.00 per month to the state association for Red Cross work. Each and every requirement of the association has been complied with.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Total amount of money received from all sources,—private citizens, Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Foresters' Lodges, I. O. O. F., Rebecca, entertainment, etc., \$304.25. Disbursements, \$282.20; balance in treasury, \$22.05.

By order of the president, Mrs. C. A. Farnum.

Mrs. H. WEBB,
Secretary.

LOS ANGELES AUXILIARY.

The history of the Los Angeles auxiliary of the California Red Cross Society, if it was fully written, would present many details as unique as they would prove interesting. In the concrete these details tell a story of unselfish patriotism, individual loyalty, and personal sacrifice, that for long years to come will constitute a bright page in the history of southern California, during the stirring days of the year 1898, consequent upon the Spanish-American War.

A wise statesman has reverently and truly said, "For every crisis in national affairs God promptly raises men and women for the emergency, who are permitted to assist in turning that crisis to the best interests of humanity." So it was when the red torch of war, fed and fanned by the atrocious cruelties of a brutal Spanish soldiery, set on fire the noble instincts of American patriotism, the direct offspring of sincere humanity, the long roll sounded in every state in the Union, and the war was on. Two hundred and fifty thousand American fathers, husbands, brothers, and sons,

used only to the quiet of home and the comforts of peace, promptly exchanged these for a soldier's privations, and braved a soldier's death, only pausing to bend the knee in supplication to the God of battles, while they kissed the beautiful Stars and Stripes, and, with uplifted hand, solemnly vowed that Cuba shall be free.



Mrs. J. M. Griffith,
President.

WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

The great American soldier, Gen. W. T. Sherman, truthfully said to the mayor of Atlanta, in July, 1864, "War is cruelty; you can not refine it." The Spanish-American War was no exception to this axiom. With the first call for troops personal sufferings began, and too soon Death, the grim reaper, was busy claiming his victims. Here, then, was woman's opportunity, and nobly did she respond to humanity's call. The attractions of home life, the pleasures of society, and the ease that rightfully belonged to the prosperous and more fortunate sisters of our land, were all laid aside, and with willing hands and brave hearts they went to the assistance of their sick and wounded brothers and their needy and too often helpless families.

Beneath the banner of the Red Cross Society they stood side by side in their heaven-blest labor of a loving humanity. The lines of social distinction and those that surround the wealth-favored few were trampled upon by hurrying feet, as they hastened here and there on errands of mercy, while seraphic smiles seemed to light up the faces of those who

were unconsciously winning the divine approval of Him who said, "She hath done what she could." We once heard, with a manly pride, the patriotic sentiment, "The citizen soldiers of America, the strength of our country, the living bulwarks of our nation." To this we claim the privilege of adding another, "The women of America, their sublime faith in our country's moral destiny and tender response to humanity's plaintive cry, is positive evidence that they are approved angels of mercy to do His will."

Hereafter let no one make the mistake of intimating that American soldiers are our only heroes. When the impartial writer of the history of the war for humanity of 1898 shall record those who have proved themselves as great, the women of our land may possibly receive the greater laudation, as theirs was indeed an unselfish labor of love, without praise or mention, without honors or emoluments, but only with the reward of a conscious response to the call of suffering humanity and the delicate and sensitive womanly nature.

Los Angeles division of the California Red Cross Society was formally organized on June 1, 1898, at which time was gathered together a large representative body of the best men and women of the city of Los Angeles. An enthusiastic patriotism marked all their deliberations. A religious fervor seemed to fill every heart. Selfishness was a forgotten sin, and the great thought was, What can I do to help relieve suffering and help make comfortable our brave soldiers and the families they leave behind?

GRAND WORK OF MRS. GRIFFITH.

The first executive board chosen included such prominent citizens as Mrs. D. G. Stephens, Mr. N. H. Newmark, Mrs. J. S. Slauson, Dr. Joseph Kurtz, Mrs. Carrie S. Greene, Mrs. Eleanor T. Pattee, Mrs. J. M. Griffith, Mrs. M. S. Severance, Mr. L. Behymer, and Count Jaro Von Schmidt. Scores of others were active in the organization of the Los Angeles division, and we sincerely regret that we can not name them all. In the election of officers the choice of a president fell upon Mrs. J. M. Griffith, and she thus became the executive head of the division. Never was a better selection made for so responsible a position. Generously endowed with ability, courage, and unconscious dignity, having a restless energy, possessing an untiring devotion, large hearted, deeply sympathetic, possessed of rare executive power and the genius of a commanding general, fortunate indeed was the Los Angeles division when she consented to assume the important, vexatious, wearying, and soul-testing position of president. A woman of culture and refinement, she denied herself the comforts of a luxurious home, and virtually threw her whole life into the laborious work before her. Without disparaging any one, we believe it true that to Mrs. Griffith, more than to any other individual, is due the brilliant history of the proud achievements of the Los Angeles division of the Red Cross Society.

Immediately upon its organization began its practical work. Money

was collected, supplies were gathered; scores upon scores of true and faithful women came to the headquarters of the society and worked early and late, with an unselfish devotion, making up, arranging, and shipping to the various camps of instruction the many articles of comfort for the well and delicacies for the sick. Business men left their offices and stores, mechanics left their shops, while laboring men laid down their implements, and all cheerfully cooperated with the women in their laborious work. Citizens of all classes personally came to headquarters, paid their dollars, and enrolled their names as associate members. Preachers of all denominations earnestly prayed God to bless the work of the Red Cross and urged their hearers to actively assist its officers and workers in their labors. Troops passing through Los Angeles were bountifully fed, refreshed, and cheered on to deeds of heroism in humanity's sacred cause. No night was too long to deter those tender-hearted women and their manly associates from patiently waiting through its tedious hours for the coming of belated trains, filled with brave boys in blue, whom they sought to feed, cheer, and encourage.

THE GALLANT SEVENTH.

Early in June the gallant Seventh Regiment, California Infantry, United States Volunteers, commanded by Col. John R. Berry, left Los Angeles, over twelve hundred strong. It was a great day for southern California, for in its ranks every town in this sun-kissed land was represented; but it was a greater day for the Los Angeles division of the Red Cross Society. Standing by it and cooperating with it were hundreds of the very best people of this southern metropolis, including scores upon scores of as noble women as ever trod American soil. Every man in the departing Seventh was generously and affectionately remembered, and carried with him articles of comfort as mementoes from the women of the Red Cross Society.

From this time on Los Angeles realized she had a personal interest in the war, and more especially so when, a few weeks later, Battery "D," Captain Henry Steere, went away to join the American forces at Manila.

The headquarters, at San Francisco, of the California Red Cross soon realized the efficiency and strength of the Los Angeles division, and leaned heavily upon it for practical assistance. "Hurry orders" came frequently, but they were cheerfully and faithfully filled and practical assistance promptly rendered.

ENCOMIUMS FROM STATE PRESIDENT.

From a report made last January 20 to Mrs. W. B. Harrington, state president, by the secretary, Mrs. Constance M. Cady, we quote as follows:—

"The Los Angeles auxiliary of the Red Cross Society was regularly organized June 1, 1898, Mrs. J. M. Griffith, president. From June 1 to October 22, 1898, the society received in cash donations \$1,379.25,

which was the sum total of sixty-nine donations. The membership, beginning June 3, 1898, yielded \$1,122; miscellaneous receipts, \$24.15, making a total of \$2,525.40. To this should be added cash from auxiliary societies, \$8.00; benefits and entertainments, \$700.35; juvenile auxiliary, \$11.10; mite boxes, \$46.27; Col. John R. Berry, \$219.18; making total cash receipts \$3,510.30.

"Shipments June 8 to September 7, 1898: 1,900 bandages, 1,111 housewives, 983 pillow-cases, 162 pairs socks, 7 arm sling, 224 pounds foot powder, 339 eiderdown caps, 89 suits underwear, 2,093 Manila caps, 69 comfort bags, 815 pillow-ticks, 197 towels, 341 surgical bands, 60 night-shirts, 250 sheets, 1,452 handkerchiefs.

"The total shipment of dried fruit I am not able to give. In weight there were shipped 2,400 pounds, besides 7 bags, 10 sacks, and 12 boxes. Among the principal miscellaneous articles there have been 11 tents, 12 bottles lime juice, 10 boxes lemons, and 24 blanket robes.

"An enormous amount of literature was also shipped, but it would take too much space to itemize the countless, almost innumerable, articles set down to donations, including materials of all sorts, supplies of various kinds, stationery, printing, the use of machines, tables, chairs, etc., and last, but not least, the services given all along the line in every department."

At the January election the following became officers of the society and members of the executive board: President, Mrs. J. M. Griffith; first vice-president, Miss M. B. Penniston; second vice-president, Mrs. Berthold Baruch; chairman executive board, Captain F. J. Cressey; recording secretary, Miss E. A. Holabird; financial secretary, Mr. L. Behymer. Other members of the board: Mrs. H. J. Woollacott, Miss Mary E. Haynes, Miss E. Hamburger, Mrs. H. H. Day.

Many of the former active workers and faithful officers withdrew at this time, realizing that the great work of the local society was largely ended. The efficient and faithful president, Mrs. J. M. Griffith, was at home painfully sick and unable to be present. Her health was seriously undermined, and her life threatened, as a direct result of the mental and physical strain of the last ten months, and she begged her sisters to relieve her of official cares; again was she unanimously elected president. A few weeks later she positively resigned, and was made honorary president for life.

For some months next ensuing Mrs. Berthold Baruch was the worthy and efficient president, and did faithful work in helping to care for the many sick soldiers returning from the Philippines. Later on she was succeeded as president by Miss M. B. Penniston, who has been active and faithful during the score or more of weary months; she has been an earnest and unselfish worker in the cause of the Red Cross Society and a sincere devotee at the shrine of a patriotic humanity.

Here, on March 31, 1899, we close this hurried and imperfect sketch

of the organization and work of the Los Angeles division of the California Red Cross Society. Its members have returned to their home duties, or to the pleasure and whirl of society events, while the man of many cares is anxious over his business affairs. Their efforts under the banner of the Red Cross of our American soldiery have ended, but the story of their unselfish patriotism and individual devotion will never be forgotten by a liberty-loving people.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY NURSES

Of Los Angeles were organized early in May, 1898, under the immediate direction of Mrs. J. M. Griffith, who thus soon knew that the pending war with Spain would necessitate the services of many nurses in the hospitals and with the forces in the field.



A score of the best physicians and surgeons in Los Angeles tendered their active cooperation, and in a very few days fifty of the most prominent and best women in the city were industriously engaged in careful study and personal services at the County Hospital and elsewhere, gaining a practical knowledge of the ways in which to help relieve pain and assist nature in the healing of wounds. All these with a patriotic enthusiasm entered heartily into their chosen work, and were soon ready to render excellent and timely service. Much to their disappointment, their personal assistance was not demanded, except in two or three cases.

Before the month closed, Mrs. Griffith was invited to San Francisco as a representative of southern California, to assist in organizing the State

Red Cross Society, and was properly honored by being made its first vice-president.

On her return, the Los Angeles branch of the Red Cross Society was organized, into which the Society of Army Nurses was merged, and so became an effort of the past. Its members, however, are well entitled to great credit for their excellent intentions and personal devotion to humanity's call, and the memory of their unselfish zeal will long remain a rich heritage to the best citizens of Los Angeles.

(Communicated by Captain F. J. Cressey, Chairman of Executive Board.)

Los Angeles, December 15, 1901.



Captain F. J. Cressey,
Executive Board.

MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

President, Miss Marian Taylor; vice-presidents, Mrs. A. J. Kinsey, Mrs. Chas. Fish; secretary, Mrs. E. L. Bailhache; treasurer, W. A. Hale.

Quite a number of the patriotic people of Martinez assembled in the town hall on the evening of May 19, 1898, and effected a temporary organization for Red Cross work, electing the officers named above, also an executive committee, to consist of the five officers and of the five following members: Mrs. J. F. Fish, Miss E. B. Hook, Mrs. C. F. Montgomery, A. B. McKenzie, G. B. Wolford. On July 1 this society organized permanently, becoming an auxiliary to the state association, and electing the same officers, who still occupy the same positions.

The society got to work at once, made collections, received donations,

purchased material, made it up, and sent to the state supply department 450 abdominal bands, 300 pocket companions, 240 esmarch bandages, 30 bandanas, 57 woolen caps, 150 Havelocks for use at Manila, 66 pillow-cases, 38 sheets, 39 field pillow-cases, 27 slings, 16 tent pockets, 42 comfort bags, 18 hospital shirts, and 18 handkerchiefs. We also sent 1 box prunes, 1 box lemons, 6 bottles blackberry cordial, 5 gallons sherry wine, 5 gallons California brandy, 23 quarts jelly, 42 boxes ointment, 16 packages tobacco, 2 boxes apricots, 1 box eggs, 2 boxes provisions, 36 numbers *Century* magazine, 3 years *Youth's Companion*, 2 years *Review of Reviews*, 46 paper novels, 2 games, a package of lead-pencils, and 1 package reading matter (miscellaneous).

Receipts.

Subscriptions and donations, \$191.19; membership fees, \$57; total, \$248.19.

Disbursements.

Material, \$161.68; to state association, \$37; netting, \$10; to Mrs. M. A. Palm, one of our nurses, \$25; total, \$233.68; balance, \$14.51.

MRS. E. L. BAILHACHE,
Secretary.

MARYSVILLE, YUBA COUNTY.

Officers.—President, Mrs. W. M. Cutter; first vice-president, Mrs. J. B. Fuller; second vice-president, Mrs. R. G. Stanwood; treasurer, Mrs. J. Cohn; secretary, Miss Bessie Stanwood.

REPORT OF SOCIETY FROM ORGANIZATION TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts.

From collections and donations, \$431.44; from ladies of Camptonville, \$137; total, \$568.44.

Disbursements.

Material for bandages, \$59.60; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Emergency Fund, \$50; underwear, Company I, 8th Regiment, \$240.40; stamps and expressage, \$2.80; sheeting, \$16.96; badges for members, \$13.50; Field Hospital Fund, state association, \$25; fruit and vegetables, Company I, 8th Regiment, \$10; pillow-cases, \$9.00; Emergency Fund, \$568.44; receipts, \$568.44; disbursements, \$558.64.

Respectfully submitted,

MISS BESSIE STANWOOD,
Secretary.

MAXWELL, SISKIYOU COUNTY.

Organized July 8, 1898, with thirteen active members. Made and forwarded two boxes of hospital supplies. Paid \$10 for membership in

state association; \$4.00 for Red Cross pins. Paid something over thirty dollars (\$30) for materials and expense of sending articles made to the hospital. Have paid all expenses of society, and have a reasonable fund on hand for future use.

We expect to remain Red Cross workers, ready whenever the opportunity presents.

MISS ELLA HARDEN,
Secretary.

MENDOCINO, MENDOCINO COUNTY.

This society formed in May, 1898, electing for president, Mrs. L. A. Morgan; vice-president, Mrs. O. M. Stone; secretary, Mrs. Byron Clark; treasurer, Mrs. S. W. Hills.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 3, 1899.

Receipts.

1898, May 25, membership fees, \$25; May 30, entertainment, \$62.10; July 4, ice-cream sale, \$24.50; October, entertainment, \$30; total, \$141.60.

Disbursements.

June 9, to state society, box bandages, etc., \$26.75; June 23, to state society, flannel bandages, \$18.55; July 6, to state society, flannel caps, etc., \$7.50; July 20, to state society, sheets and pillow-cases, etc., \$5.19; August 4, to state society, sheets and shirts, \$8.22; August 16, to state society, shirts, hospital bandages, and box of flowers, \$3.10; badges, \$5.26; October 11, box of books, \$20; November 1, cash, \$2.50; December 1, cash, \$2.50; 1899, January 3, cash, \$15; incidental expenses, badges, etc., \$16; total, \$140.81; balance, \$0.79. 1898, August, to state association, 43 glasses jelly, 12 dozen eggs, and box of apples.

MRS. BYRON CLARK,
Secretary.

MILL VALLEY, MARIN COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Reynolds; vice-president, Miss K. Thompson; secretary, Miss M. Kingwell; treasurer, Miss F. Rea.

Advisory Board.—Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Grant.

Early in the Red Cross agitation on the Pacific Coast Mill Valley organized a society. The exact date of organization is not shown in the report given; good work, however, was done. The following is the list of articles sent by the Mill Valley Red Cross to the State Red Cross Supply Depot at San Francisco:—

June 4, 1898, 60 bandages; June 8, 17 comfort bags, 98 esmarch bandages; June 11, 30 bandages, 48 comfort bags; June 15, 60 bandages, 37 comfort bags; June 22, 7 hospital robes, 4 flannel shirts, 3 packages books; July 6, 13 shirts, 10 comfort bags, 9 pajamas, 1 package books.

M. KINGWELL,
Secretary.

MONTEREY AND PACIFIC GROVE, MONTEREY COUNTY.

President, Margaret A. Jacks, Monterey; first vice-president, Mrs. E. S. Gay, Pacific Grove; secretary, Miss V. A. L. Jones, Pacific Grove; second vice-president, Mrs. M. M. Gray, Monterey; treasurer, Mrs. A. C. James, Monterey.

REPORT OF SOCIETY.

The Monterey and Pacific Grove Red Cross Auxiliary to the California Red Cross State Association was organized on Friday, June 11, 1898, electing the officers named above. The society's membership roll has increased from twenty-nine, at the time of its organization, to eighty-one, on October 15, 1898.

The society has, up to date, sent to the supply depot of the State Red Cross: 836 abdominal bandages, 84 esmarch bandages, 72 roll bandages, 91 pajamas, 131 filled comfort bags, 93 sheets, 94 pillow-cases, 17 shirts, 2 boxes magazines, dried and canned fruit, jellies, and old linen.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$81; donations, \$123.58; entertainments, \$122.40; total, \$326.98.

Disbursements.

Members' badges, \$27; donations returned, \$2.00; sewing material, etc., \$222.37; charter state league, \$10; total, \$261.37; balance, \$65.61.

MARGARET A. JACKS,
President.



Mrs. E. Wilder Churchill,
President Napa Red Cross Society.



Mrs. Frank W. Bush,
Vice-President.



Mrs. G. M. Francis,
Second Vice-President.



Mrs. Owen Moran,
Treasurer.



Mrs. E. H. Winship,
Secretary.

NAPA, NAPA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. E. Wilder Churchill; first vice-president, Mrs. Frank Bush; second vice-president, Mrs. G. M. Francis; treasurer, Mrs. Owen Moran; financial secretary, Mrs. W. H. Evans; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. H. Winship.

Members, 250.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY
FROM MAY 25, 1898, DATE OF ORGANIZATION, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.**

This society has made and forwarded the following articles: 1,088 abdominal bandages, 943 comfort bags, 100 housewife bags (sent to Vallejo Red Cross Society), 375 disinfectant bags, 336 flannel caps, 18 pillow-cases, 243 arm slings, 118 chest protectors, 36 pajamas, 14 surgical nightshirts, 12 dozen boxes beef-tea tablets and 80 one-pound packages of corn starch (sent direct to soldiers related to members of our society), 2 large boxes provisions, 80 pieces soap (in bags), 19 dozen eggs, underwear, socks, handkerchiefs, fruits (dried, preserved, and jellies), old linen, and books.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$250; badges, \$226.25; donations, \$408.27; total, \$984.52.

Disbursements.

Official fee paid state association, \$10; official badges, \$50; remittance to state association, \$100; Red Cross supplies and expenses, \$453.93; total, \$613.93; balance, \$370.59.

MRS. WM. H. EVANS,
Recording Secretary.

NEVADA CITY, NEVADA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. J. H. Buffington; vice-president, Mrs. D. F. Getchell; secretary, Mrs. M. Lawrence; treasurer, Miss Rachel Morgan.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$38; donations, \$368.05; total, \$406.05.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Philippine Emergency Fund, \$50; Manila Hospital Fund, \$25; badges, \$10; supplies, \$269.07; donation to state association, \$30; total, \$394.07; balance on hand, \$11.98.

MRS. M. LAWRENCE,
Secretary.

NEW ALMADEN, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Our society was organized July 9, 1898. The first set of officers served until January 5, 1899.

President, Mrs. C. C. Derby; first vice-president, Mrs. T. S. Lowell; second vice-president, Mrs. J. Geach; third vice-president, Mrs. R. J. Pierce; secretary, Miss Gertrude Geach; treasurer, Miss Stella Lanyon.

The second year's officers were: For president, Mrs. T. S. Lowell; first vice-president, Mrs. E. T. Tregoning; second vice-president, Mrs. T. Wasley; third vice-president, Mrs. R. J. Pierce; secretary, Miss Nellie Tregoning; treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Innes.

The membership when organized numbered fifty-two.

On July 11, 1899, our regular meetings were suspended indefinitely, to be called by the president, who through her held the society in readiness to aid in future Red Cross work whenever needed. Two special meetings have been called since the suspension of constant activity.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Money collected through membership fees, \$54.70; receipts from entertainments, \$88.60, amounting to \$191.30.

Money spent for material for pajamas, towels, and comfort bags, \$38.65; money for jelly sent to convalescent home, \$10; relief money for the Galveston sufferers, \$40; incidental expenses deducted, leaves a total in treasury of \$35.10.

The society sent one box of books and magazines for the soldiers at Manila.

The advisory board consisted of seven members: Mrs. C. C. Derby, Mrs. E. W. Carson, Mr. C. T. O'Brien, Mr. T. Wasley, Mr. James Tonkin, Dr. T. S. Lowell, and Mr. James Garcia.

Chairman of the executive, Mrs. C. C. Derby; chairman of financial and purchasing committee, Mrs. A. C. Innes; of the literary committee, Mrs. R. J. Pierce; the social committee, Mrs. E. Jacka. The president leaving town, resigned, and the vice-president fills the office.

MRS. E. TREGONING,
First Vice-President.

MISS NELLIE J. TREGONING,
Secretary.

NEWCASTLE, PLACER COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. E. D. Katzenstein; vice-president, Mrs. John Mitchell; secretary, Miss Mabel Eastwood; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Mitchell.

The officers and following-named ladies constitute the executive board: Mrs. G. M. Richmond, Mrs. D. Barnicott, Mrs. P. F. Hoffman, Mrs. M. H. Schnabel, Mrs. M. T. Staples, Mrs. A. B. Eastwood, Mrs. E. W. Culver,

Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Jr. Later Mrs. Katzenstein, president, was succeeded by Mrs. W. J. Wilson.

The Newcastle Red Cross was organized June 14, 1898. It consists of a small band of earnest, patriotic women, and, although the amount of money may seem small, yet the region is limited where donations might be available. The emergency call came at last as a surprise, and, illustrating the trite saying, "He gives twice who gives quickly," our little band set to work with good will. Bands and comfort bags were made and sent to the State Red Cross; lunches, fruit, and flowers were furnished to soldiers on the trains, etc. The treasurer reports the following:—

Receipts.

Money collected, fees, \$49.75; fees, \$3.00; proceeds of entertainment, \$40; county appropriation, \$30; supplies sold, \$0.30; total, \$123.05.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; supplies for bags, \$8.21; Red Cross buttons, \$25; expense of entertainment, \$6.25; local sanitary commission, \$50; total, \$99.46; balance, \$23.59.

MRS. W. J. WILSON, JR.,
President.

MRS. ED. KATZENSTEIN,
Secretary.

NIPOMO, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

The society was organized June 22, 1898, and the following officers appointed: President, Mrs. V. S. Runnells; vice-president, Mrs. John Cook; second vice-president, Mrs. Tilford Dagger; third vice-president, Mrs. H. Branch; fourth vice-president, Mrs. G. C. Orand; fifth vice-president, Mrs. C. G. McNeil; recording secretary, Mrs. H. C. Fry; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. McLennan; treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Dana.

In accordance with the constitution, the society, at the end of six months, December 22, 1898, elected new officers, as follows: President, Mrs. J. S. Clarke; vice-president, Mrs. E. C. Dana; recording secretary, Mrs. John Cook; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. Sutherland; treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Fry.

We organized at first with twenty-seven members, but, some having moved away, and others having dropped out for various reasons, we have at present only sixteen regular members.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

Ice-cream social, \$22.75; donation from N. S. G. W., \$10; donation from K. of P. Lodge, \$5.00; membership fees, \$3.40; entertainment (Peak

sisters), \$26.30; badges sold, \$0.50; entertainment (Thanksgiving), \$4.70; 1898, December 28, cash, \$2.25; 1899, January 18, badge, \$0.25; April 7, from secretary, \$0.87; total, \$76.02.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, State Red Cross Association, \$10; money sent state association, \$15; ice (\$2.75; freight on ice, \$0.55), \$3.30; J. Cook for merchandise, \$0.80; money-order fee, \$0.05; merchandise, \$4.00; hall rent, E. Knotts, \$2.00; state association (\$5.00; fees, \$0.09), \$5.09; Mrs. Clark, \$4.50; Pacheco & Flores, \$5.00; Fry & Co. (55 cents), J. Cook (85 cents), \$1.40; state association (\$5.00; money order fee, \$0.09), \$5.09; Mrs. Delessigues, \$1.25; Mrs. Clark, \$0.45; state association (\$5.00; fee on money order, \$0.09), \$5.09; total, \$63.02; balance, \$13.

MRS. H. C. FRY,

Treasurer and Recording Secretary.

April 28, 1899.

OROVILLE, BUTTE COUNTY.

President, Miss Caroline Sexton; first vice-president, Mrs. S. S. Boynton; second vice-president, Mrs. C. C. Belding; secretary, Mrs. W. E. Duncan, Jr.; treasurer, Mrs. L. C. Jacobs.

REPORT FROM JUNE, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

1898, receipts from various sources, \$353.26.

Disbursements.

June 24, affiliation fee, \$10; badges, \$25; equipment of soldiers, \$26.65; material, etc., for 82 comfort bags, \$16.31; July 19, hospital purposes, \$50; July 20, badges, \$5.00; July 26, hospital purposes, \$100; September 1, "Roberts' Rules," \$0.75; postage and revenue stamps, \$0.69; convalescent hospital, \$50; covers for hospital beds, \$5.00; October 1, monthly donation, state association, \$10; November 1, monthly donation, state association, \$10; December 1, monthly donation, state association, \$10; January 1, 1899, monthly donation, state association, \$10; total, \$329.60; balance, \$23.66.

We have sent 82 comfort bags, 3 boxes of literature, and 2 boxes of oranges for the use of the soldiers. The equipment of soldiers mentioned in report consisted of underclothing furnished Oroville boys at time of enlistment.

We have pledged the state association \$10 per month, beginning with October 1, 1898.

MRS. W. E. DUNCAN, JR.,

Secretary.

PALO ALTO, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. N. E. Malcolm; vice-president, Mrs. S. A. Dyer; secretary, Mrs. M. B. Suiter; treasurer, Mrs. M. C. Campbell.

Executive Committee.—Mesdames Parkinson, Wright, Bingham, Bell.

PALO ALTO REPORT.

The society was organized by Mrs. Norman E. Malcolm, May 16, 1898, at the Presbyterian Church, with the above-named officers. We began work immediately, making bandages, comfort bags, etc., and collecting reading matter. We held regular business meetings every Thursday, and special meetings when the work required. At our second meeting Mrs. J. Gilbert was elected treasurer in the place of Mrs. Campbell, the latter being unable to serve. Later we received a copy of the constitution, and reorganized June 16 according to the rules of the constitution, adopting for our constitution that of the San Francisco society, with one or two changes of minor importance. The former officers were retained. Mrs. Parkinson was elected second vice-president, and the executive board was completed with the following: Mesdames Doyan, Charles, Jagger, Zschokke, Dodge, Culver, and Major Norris.

We joined the state association, and work was most earnestly carried on until November, in the form of sending money, lunches, literature, and articles of comfort where most needed.

On the first Tuesday in October we met for election of officers. Reports from the president and secretary were approved. It was found that the society, with the most generous help of the people of Palo Alto, had obtained the following results: Donations of literature, first donation, 1,200 books, magazines, and papers; second donation, 11 boxes and 1 barrel books, etc. Articles for soldiers: 325 bandages, 338 comfort bags, 150 denim pillowslips, 18 caps, 7 towels, 7 wash towels, 7 pieces soap. Articles for Hospitality Committee and Convalescent Home, first donation, 1,200 sandwiches, 1,000 eggs, bread, butter, meat, and cherries,—in all 16 boxes; second donation, 40 jars fruit, 1 keg cold-slaw; third donation, 22 1-2 dozen eggs, 5 boxes fruit, 4 pieces of meat, 6 quarts fruit, bread, 3 boxes flowers.

Receipts.

Seven entertainments, and other sources, \$230.80.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Emergency Fund, \$25; convalescent home, \$50; ice-cream for lunch, \$4.00; badges, \$16.25; miscellaneous expenses, \$100.80; total, \$196.05; balance, \$34.75.

Membership, sixty-five.

After reports had been read and approved, the following officers were

elected: President, Mrs. N. E. Malcolm; first vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Charles; second vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Dean; treasurer, Mrs. J. Gilbert; secretary, Mrs. Culver. The remainder of the old board were retained, and Mrs. Sloane was elected to fill one vacancy.

Regular meetings have not been held since this date. In October we contributed toward one lunch and sent one box of literature. In November we sent five large Christmas boxes to the Stanford boys at Manila. No further work was done up to January 1, 1899, but the Palo Alto Red Cross Society will always stand ready to act in any emergency.

MRS. CULVER,
Secretary.

PASADENA.

President, Mrs. A. G. Croner; vice-president, Mrs. M. A. Dreer; second vice-president, Mrs. James B. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. M. J. McCament; secretary, Mrs. R. J. Rasey.

The first movement toward the organization of a Red Cross Society in Pasadena was made by the Woman's Relief Corps. The first meeting held for that purpose was on June 7, 1898, when the society was organized. There were about one hundred and fifty present. Officers were elected, a work committee appointed, and work was soon well in hand. Three half days in each week were set aside for work meetings and one afternoon for business meetings. At first there was quite a large attendance, but as warm weather approached the number diminished, until, when the extreme heat came on, there remained but a "faithful few," who, with the thermometer standing at one hundred degrees and over in the room where they were working, toiled on with a heroism worthy a soldier.

On June 24 the society disbanded and reorganized under the same constitution as that formulated by the San Francisco society, and on June 27 was admitted to the California State Red Cross Association as an auxiliary society. Two delegates were sent to the meeting called by the state association, in San Francisco, on August 11. One of these delegates was the president of the Pasadena Red Cross Society. While in San Francisco, both visited Camp Merritt and some of the hospitals, and distributed necessary supplies to men of the 7th California Regiment. The president of this society placed a sick member of Company I in a most desirable home, where he rapidly improved. Both delegates were most courteously and cordially received by the ladies of the state association.

Considerable has been accomplished, considering the very small number of working members. We have sent to the state association 514 abdominal bands, 157 field pillow-cases, 52 sheets, 140 pillow-slips, 2 suits pajamas, and \$42.20 in money, and to Company I, 7th California Regiment, a large mess tent, 100 Manila caps, 20 housewives, 38 letter folders, 126 handkerchiefs, 4 sets pajamas, and \$10 in money. To a member of

our society while in San Francisco we sent 24 glasses of jelly for distribution in hospitals.

There have been 16 business meetings held and 6 meetings of the executive board, besides several informal meetings of the same. There are 248 members up to date. The average attendance at meetings has been 25; largest number, 44; smallest number, 10. The president and secretary have both attended all business meetings, save 3 when they were absent from the city; both were never absent at the same time. About fifty letters have been received and answered. One reception has been given by the society, and three entertainments for the benefit of the same, a concert by the Universalist Church, which netted \$8.75; a special sale of soda water by Mr. L. J. Huff netted \$18.30, and an entertainment by the Sierra Madre Thursday Evening Club, \$10. We regret to say that the public interest and enthusiasm in the Red Cross Society have not been what they should have been in a city of the size of Pasadena. The public has never been importuned to give, the choice having been left to the generosity and patriotism of the people, and the most ready response has come from those of moderate means.

As we close our report, active preparations are going on under the auspices of the Red Cross Society for a public reception and dinner to Company I, 7th California Regiment, on its return to Pasadena, which is expected at an early date.

We send most cordial greetings to our "mother society," the California State Red Cross Association.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Financial Report in Full of the Red Cross Society of Pasadena, California,
from June 7 to October 4, 1898.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$248; donations, \$202; entertainments and receptions, \$64.94; total, \$514.92.

Disbursements.

Merchandise, \$154.57; Company I, \$42.20; state association, \$120; sundries, \$12.95; printing and advertising, \$7.80; badges, \$50.50; delegates' expenses, \$41.47; express and freightage, \$5.24; total, \$434.73; balance, \$80.19.

MRS. MAUDE McCAMENT,
Treasurer.

PASO ROBLES.

The society was organized June 27, 1898, with twenty members. The number has since increased to forty.

Owing to the hard times, brought on by the scarcity of crops in this section, the society has not been able to contribute as liberally to the state association as it desired. In July the society sent to the State Red Cross a donation of twenty-five sheets and fifty pillow-cases. At the last regular meeting a sum of money was sent to a sick soldier, formerly of this place, now in Camp Alger, Virginia. The money was sent through the agency of the San Francisco Red Cross. The society hopes to send more liberal donations to the Red Cross in future for its work, if needed.

NOTE.—It is to be regretted that no officers' names have been sent to the Committee on Reports, even though requests have been made for the names.—Chairman Editor.

PESCADERO.

President, Mrs. C. F. Wilson; vice-president, Mrs. C. R. Aegeltinger; secretary, Mrs. Pollard; treasurer, Mrs. Carl Coburn.

REPORT.

The society was organized in June, 1898, and officers elected. Immediately after the preliminary organization three women were appointed a committee to collect money. The result of the active movement put into the treasury one hundred dollars (\$100). This was promptly forwarded to the State Red Cross in San Francisco.

In due time the small but energetic society desired to thoroughly affiliate with the State Red Cross. Ten dollars (\$10) were forwarded to the state society, and membership charter was secured. Emergency need was lessened soon after this movement, and the enthusiasm of the town people naturally abated; the enrolment of members ceased. Since that time of early emergency work in the Red Cross the society has rested from its labors; but, should future emergency work be needed, there would doubtless be a hearty response.

Receipts.

By subscription, \$100; later donations, \$16.25; total, \$116.25.

Disbursements.

To the state association, \$100; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; badges, \$6.25; total, \$116.25.

MRS. CARL COBURN,
Treasurer.

MRS. POLLARD,
Secretary (resigned).

Report approved by Mrs. C. F. Wilson, President.

PETALUMA.

President, Miss Nellie Denman; vice-president, Mrs. Newburgh; treasurer, Mr. F. H. Atwater; secretary, Mrs. Blanche B. English.

The society was organized May 18, 1898. Regular meetings were held on Saturday evenings, and meetings for work were held one or two afternoons each week for two months. Seventy-five dollars were sent to the State Red Cross Association. An entire outfit of all necessary articles were made and given to Company C (from Petaluma), 8th Regiment California Volunteers: 334 woolen abdominal bandages, 108 esmarch bandages, 108 eider-down nightcaps, 114 pillow-cases, 100 model comfort bags filled with all necessary articles, 100 towels, 10 pillows, 20 tea towels. These articles were procured at a cost of about eighty dollars.

The auxiliary influenced the city trustees to donate between two and three hundred dollars for blankets, articles of clothing, and food for Company C. The exact amount was not reported, for we were not holding regular meetings after that. The company camped here a week, during which time food and literature were supplied them in quantities. On their departure a reception was given in their honor, including a banquet. Every soldier was given all the food and delicacies his knapsack would hold. Several boxes were shipped with their baggage, and, while they were at Camp Barrett, barrels of vegetables and fruit were sent on two occasions.

Three boxes of books and magazines were sent to the state association, also packages of old linen and filled comfort bags. Two bolts of denim, furnished by the state association, were made up into pillow-slips (110).

At this time they wrote us they needed no more work done. The Petaluma Red Cross auxiliary retains its organization, and is ready to work whenever needed.

BLANCHE B. ENGLISH,
Secretary.

PLEASANTON.

Organized June 20, 1898.

President, Mrs. G. W. Detjens; vice-president, Miss L. Harris; second vice-president, Mrs. Robert Ellis; secretary, Miss Fannie Hay; treasurer, Mrs. A. F. Schweer.

Members, 31.

FINANCIAL REPORT.**Receipts.**

1898, June 20, initiation fees, \$31; gift, Bohemian Club, \$10; graduating class entertainment, \$10; July 7, gift, Bohemian Club, \$56.60; contribution boxes, \$5.43; July 11, baseball game (Ruby Hill vs. Mont Rouge), \$52.02; August 2, baseball game (Pleasanton vs. Oakland), \$39; Mr. A. W. Fiedler, \$2.50; total, \$206.55.

Disbursements.

June 20, by order, affiliation fee, State Red Cross, \$10; by order Mrs. Detjens for Red Cross pins, \$6.25; by order Hareddt for merchandise, \$10; July 8, by order State Red Cross, \$60; by order G. W. Detjens, merchandise, \$11.67; by order Thomas Silver for telephone, \$0.35; July 13, by order, livery hire for baseball team, etc., \$10; to secretary for merchandise and framing charter, \$8.24; July 20, by order to secretary for State Red Cross, \$25; August 2, by order for Red Cross pins, \$2.00; by order to secretary for writing materials, etc., \$0.75; by order baseball team expense, \$9.25; August 19, by order to secretary for convalescent home, \$25; by order to delegate State Red Cross meeting, \$4.00; October 3, by order G. W. Detjens for merchandise, \$7.49; October 28, by order to secretary for convalescent home, \$6.00; 1899, January 21, by order to secretary for convalescent home, \$3.00; total, \$199; balance, \$7.55.

The merchandise marked July 8 and 13 and October 3 was cloth used for nightshirts, bandages, and comfort bags. We made and sent off 124 comfort bags, 136 bandages, and 18 nightshirts.

FANNIE T. HAY,
Recording Secretary.

POINT ARENA.

President, Mrs. W. C. Davidson; first vice-president, Mrs. A. Chalfant; second vice-president, Mrs. Emma Gilmore; secretary, Miss Lydia Symonds; treasurer, Miss Ada Cain.

REPORT FROM JULY 19, 1898, TO JANUARY 9, 1899.

Receipts.

General subscriptions, \$51; donation from school, \$10; proceeds of entertainment, \$72.40; total, \$133.40.

Disbursements.

To state association, \$25; for soldiers' relief, \$72 and \$10.25; total, \$107.25; Jan. 1, 1899, balance, \$26.15.

LYDIA SYMONDS,
Secretary.

REDLANDS.

Organized June 7, 1898.

President, Mrs. J. M. Blythe; vice-president, Mrs. George Jordan; second vice-president, Miss L. A. Putnam; treasurer, Mrs. R. J. Philippi; secretary, Mrs. L. G. Haight.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors of the State of California, for the year ending December 31, 1900, has the honor to submit to the Legislature the following report, together with a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900, and a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900, and a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900, has the honor to submit to the Legislature the following report, together with a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900, and a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

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REDWOOD CITY, SAN MATEO COUNTY.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900, has the honor to submit to the Legislature the following report, together with a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900, and a statement of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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Members of the Board of Supervisors

Members of the Board of Supervisors

Members of the Board of Supervisors

Members of the Board of Supervisors

RIVERSIDE.

President, Mrs. M. E. Hewitt; first vice-president, Mrs. F. G. N. Van Slyck; second vice-president, Mrs. H. B. Gage; third vice-president, Mrs. Ella Filkins; secretary, Mrs. Sadie Keith; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Roe, succeeded by Miss Lettie Brown.

REPORT.

The Riverside auxiliary of the State Red Cross Society was organized June 14, 1898, and now has a membership of nearly 200. Owing to the hegira to mountain and coast resorts, the list of earnest workers was reduced to about 30.

The gratifying, "Well done!" has accompanied in every case the receipt from headquarters of our offerings, a list of which follows in the body of the report: 55 sheets, 215 pillow-cases, 56 surgical hospital shirts, 45 hospital nightshirts, 35 comfort bags, 59 field pillow-cases, 37 field pillows, 33 arm slings, 100 esmarch bandages, 18 eiderdown caps, 12 Manila caps, 748 handkerchiefs, and a car of oranges. Sent to headquarters 12 boxes of lemons and 2 large boxes of books for Company M, 7th Regiment. For badges, \$15.

To our first vice-president, Mrs. F. G. N. Van Slyck, who represented our society at San Francisco in the Red Cross work and in camp, \$40. The Banning Red Cross Society also sent to Mrs. Van Slyck \$50 for hospital work in the 7th Regiment.

GRATITUDE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Corporal W. L. Hagenbaugh, of Company E, 7th Regiment, writes from Santa Paula, expressing gratitude to our society for the benefit he received from the use of money sent to our vice-president. When he was sick, she had him taken to the Mentone Hotel for ten days, which materially aided his return to health. Another instance was that of Private Herrick, of Los Angeles, whom she also sent to the hotel for five days. These were only two of many good results from the small donation so judiciously expended by our representative. The following was received from Major J. J. Choate: "In the name of the 7th California Infantry, U. S. V., I write to extend our most sincere thanks for your untiring work in our behalf, and for the liberal donation of money and other supplies which you sent us, and also for the good messenger of mercy who represents you here, Mrs. Van Slyck. None could have more faithfully or competently filled her place, and the love we bear her is extended to all who helped in the cause."

Before the organization of this society the ladies whose names were first on the membership roll made 267 insect caps and 608 abdominal bandages, and sent them, and also one car-load of oranges, to the 7th Regiment, at San Francisco. It has been our privilege to have in our care for a few days one sick soldier, a hero of the battle of San Juan Hill, Henry V. Gar-

land, Company A, 13th Regiment, regular army. Our society made three outing flannel nightshirts for him and paid \$8.00 to his nurse.

At a recent meeting of our executive board it was decided that our society contribute the monthly sum of \$10 to the Hospital Fund of the state society, and we have received grateful acknowledgments of the remittances.

Doubtless our Red Cross Society's funds would have been much greater had it not been for the fact that immediately preceding our organization there was subscribed by the citizens of Riverside, and sent to the 7th Regiment, for its use as an emergency fund, the generous sum of \$750.

Respectfully submitted, ELLA M. FILKINS,
Vice-President.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

June 14, 1898, membership fees, \$22; June 16, membership fees, \$12; sale of bandages, \$1.00; difference on tapes, \$0.20; contribution, Miss Noble, \$1.00; July 1, memberships, \$16; July 11, contribution, Knights of Pythias, \$5.00; July 15, memberships, \$31; July 19, memberships, \$11; July 27, memberships, \$61; August 3, entertainment, \$35; August 27, memberships, \$26; September 26, memberships, \$5.00; October 5, Memorial Day Fund, \$15.95; Mrs. Darling, \$0.15; October 17, balance on banquet, \$10.10; contribution for banquet, \$45.75; October 26, Mrs. Van Slyck, returned, \$0.50; juniors' entertainment, \$33.80; subscriptions, \$5.00; November 1, subscriptions, \$0.25; Banning auxiliary, \$10; November 4, contribution, Mr. Henderson, \$5.00; contribution, \$0.80; November 19, drill, Company M, \$93; December 15, Emergency Fund, \$6.44; total, \$452.94.

Disbursements.

June 16, 1898, affiliation fee, state association, \$10; June 30, G. Rouse & Co., material for Manila caps, \$11.05; Frankenheim & Lightner, for Manila caps, \$18.32; W. Sandercook, for Manila caps, \$1.20; July 1, George Reynolds, \$0.73; July 5, Rouse & Co., freight on books, Company M, \$5.30; Mrs. Griffith's expenses from Los Angeles, \$3.75; July 19, Knights of Pythias, \$5.00; July 27, G. Rouse & Co., material, hospital supplies, \$36.73; Orange Growers' Bank, revenue stamps, \$1.00; Mrs. Van Slyck, for hospital use, \$10; G. C. Poore, rubber stamp, telephone message, \$2.00; Press Printing Company, stationery, \$7.30; W. Sandercook, tape, \$0.50; M. A. Snell, janitor work, \$1.00; M. Persens, janitor work, \$2.25; August 13, Mrs. Van Slyck, fruit for Company M, \$30.10; September 3, A. C. Frederick, silk floss for pillows, \$2.50; Shert Bros., transferring sewing-machine, \$2.00; Mr. Persens, janitor work, \$0.50; Findley & Knight, tin pail and dipper, \$0.40; C. H. Vesbey, boxes for books and shipping to Company M, \$3.75; Frankenheim & Lightner, material for hospital supplies, \$8.80; G. N. Reynolds, muslin hospital nightshirts, \$6.58;

G. Rouse & Co., materials for hospital supplies, \$43.07; P. A. Gunselus, nursing N. Garland, soldier from Santiago, \$8.00; October 5, Mrs. M. E. Hewitt, telephone message and express, \$2.50; pledge to state association, \$10.10; Mrs. M. E. Hewitt, Red Cross badges, \$16; October 26, Mrs. Keith, stamps, \$1.00; October 31, H. L. Miller, chairs and dishes for banquet to Company M, \$8.05; A. B. McCormick, supplies for banquet, \$2.40; Shert Bros., transferring chairs, \$1.75; W. W. Robler, M. D., nurse for Brincomb, Company M, \$3.00; H. G. Meachum, expenses for reception to Company M, \$2.00; G. Rouse & Co., merchandise, \$2.37; G. N. Reynolds, merchandise, \$2.00; November 2, pledge to state association, \$10; November 7, Banning Fund, forwarded to San Francisco, \$10; November 19, J. D. L. Peach, advertising at Corena, \$0.75; November 25, railroad fare for Nurse Sanborn, \$1.75; J. A. Simms, advertising, \$3.50; board, etc., for Private Cameron during sickness, \$7.15; Press Printing Company, Company M. drill, \$5.00; December 9, pledge to state association, \$10; December 17, *Riverside Enterprise*, advertising Company M drill, \$4.00; G. D. Cochran, nurse and board for Private B., \$13.50; December 22, 2 boxes supplies convalescent home (22 jars fruit, etc., 14 jelly), \$15; January 9, pledge to state association, \$10.10; total, \$363.95; balance, \$88.95.

MISS LETTIE BROWN,

Treasurer.

MRS. J. H. ROE (Predecessor).

MRS. J. J. MERRITT,
President.

ROCKLIN, PLACER COUNTY.

President, Mrs. B. Woodbridge; vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Landis; secretary, Mrs. F. P. Martin; treasurer, Louise Phillips.

Society organized June, 1898.

REPORT.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$38; private donations, \$9.00; Grand Army, \$5.00; miscellaneous, \$47.10; total, \$97.

Disbursements.

Material, \$24.95; initiation fee, state association, \$10; badges, \$12.50; donation to state association, \$10; miscellaneous, \$10.55; total, \$78; balance, \$19.

MRS. C. B. WOODBRIDGE,

President.

In January the secretary, Louise Phillips, reported that the society had been inactive for some time; that there was a balance in the treasury of \$44; that the society reserved that amount as an emergency fund, having already expended a portion of the balance in behalf of a nurse.

ROHNERVILLE, HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

President, Mrs. H. McNeil; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. L. Feigenbaum.

The society was organized May 15, 1898. Mrs. B. H. McNeil was elected president and Mrs. L. Feigenbaum, secretary and treasurer.

An entertainment was given, which netted the society \$141.42. The amount was forwarded to the State Red Cross Association at San Francisco; and since that time no Red Cross work has been done by the society.

MRS. L. FEIGENBAUM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MRS. B. H. MCNEIL,
President.

SACRAMENTO.

President, Mrs. Albert Elkus; vice-presidents, Mrs. G. H. Smith, Mrs. T. W. Sheehan, Mrs. D. A. Lindley; secretary, Miss Emily Thompson; treasurer, Frank Miller.

REPORT OF SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

On May 17, 1898, a large and enthusiastic crowd assembled at Pythian Castle, in response to a call to form a Red Cross Society in Sacramento. The movement met with such success that the Red Cross Society formed that day now has an enrolment of 1,856 names.

Desiring to become auxiliary to the American National Red Cross, a meeting was called for this purpose May 25, 1898. It was then resolved to affiliate with the State Red Cross Association, which is Auxiliary to the National Red Cross.

Our work of reception and entertainment of passing troops at the depot was inaugurated May 22, and since that date 5,821 lunches have been served to soldiers in transit. This work has been greatly facilitated by liberal donations. May 30, 1898, saw the Red Cross headquarters established, and from these rooms have been forwarded to the state society and Sacramento companies the following comforts fashioned by willing hands: 1,298 comfort bags, 489 caps, 506 towels, 150 chest protectors, 1,082 pillow-slips, 1,646 bandages, 311 emergency bandages.

There have also been sent to headquarters for distribution generous supplies of reading matter, sheets, handkerchiefs, soap, stationery, and other comforts. Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners have been sent to our companies, and the letters of grateful thanks received have been ample reward for our labors.

Our local relief work has been enlarged, and we have endeavored to reach all of our men who need help and comfort through sickness or want. The convalescent home established at the Presidio has claimed a goodly

share of our interest, and we have cheerfully and gladly given toward its support.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Total receipts since organization, \$6,459.38.

Disbursements.

State association, \$1,782.25; reception of troops at depot, \$413.78; sewing and supply depot, \$779.98; comfort funds, \$600; stationery, photographs, telegrams, etc., \$51.55; local relief fund, \$246.86; total, \$3,874.42; total balance, Jan. 1, 1899, \$2,584.96, which balance is in two funds, as follows: Balance Red Cross Fund, \$45.70; balance Comfort Fund, \$2,539.26; total, \$2,584.96.

FRANK MILLER,
Treasurer.

BRIEF HISTORY.

The history of the Red Cross work in Sacramento since its beginning, on May 17, 1898, is an unbroken record of the patriotism and liberality of the people, encouraged and directed in useful channels by the persistent and tireless energies of the local society.

Surveying the results of the achievements of this society leads to the conclusion that he who first called Sacramento "the home of Americanism" was happy in the designation, for the capital city's record was so satisfactory that it is impossible to write of Red Cross without constantly bearing in mind the fact that the appeals of the organization, at every stage of its labors, struck responsive chords in the hearts of the people. A few preliminary observations showing the extent of public interest in the work of the society are properly placed at the outset of this report.

As soon as the Red Cross work organized in Sacramento, the newspapers, weekly as well as daily, offered ample space for reporting all matters beneficial to the soldiers and society. In addition to this, they constantly urged the people to give us every possible aid. Their generous accounts of our affairs, their helpful forecasts of various entertainments and events, and their strong pleas in behalf of our mission, paved the way for canvassers, and contributed largely to final success.

Before referring to the record in detail, it is but justice to state that we were ably assisted, not only by the generous people of our city, but by those in small towns adjacent, whose frequent contributions, some of them raised at public entertainments, were a cheering and welcome aid. In this connection it should also be said that the treasurer's report of receipts and disbursements by no means tells the story of our achievements in the humane purposes of the organization. There was much effective work done in the way of contributions and services that were never measured by money standards. There are pleasant memories of useful help that were not recorded in reports dealing with finances—never recorded anywhere, save in the grateful hearts of the weary soldiers, whose burdens that help made

lighter. Our society, however, cheerfully and gratefully acknowledges the extent of such voluntary aid, for it was rendered at every stage of our work by a prompt and generous public.

As an example illustrative of the extent of citizens' aid, it may be recalled that on one occasion 1,300 soldiers were served sandwiches and coffee, at an expense of about \$15 to the Red Cross. A conservative estimate of the actual cost of the food would be \$130; hence the rations donated by people acting outside of the society were worth \$115. There were many instances of similar generosity.

One of the pleasantest aids that came to us was in the form of spontaneous and liberal gifts of money by passengers who chanced to notice our work at the depot. Many of these were commercial travelers, whose attention was attracted to our mission while we were making soldiers comfortable at the station. Such gifts from patriotic strangers were touching evidences of the widespread development of the gospel of the brotherhood of man.

A pathetic incident in the relief work was seen in a case of a very old lady, who was eager to join the society, but who did not have the dollar necessary for a membership fee. When we offered to accept her services free of any cost to her, she felt that it would be wrong to make such an exception in her favor; so she knit a piece of lace and sold it to one of the Red Cross ladies for one dollar, and with her earnings she paid her dues, and felt as proud and independent in her relations as any member of the organization.

An incident showing that our work appealed even to the defective classes was the generous offer of the convicts of Folsom penitentiary, through the late Warden Aull, to make 200 abdominal bandages a day for ten days. Their offer was cheerfully accepted, and they did the promised work very satisfactorily. They also made a number of comfort bags for the soldiers.

With these explanations and just credits, a brief history of the society and its work becomes more intelligible than it would otherwise be.

ORGANIZATION.

The Sacramento Red Cross auxiliary was first organized as the Sacramento Sanitary Commission, at Pythian Hall, on the afternoon of May 17, 1898, but the name was soon changed to the Sacramento Red Cross Society. Fully five hundred women and a few representative men were present and took part in starting the society. There had for some days been a general desire to unite the people of the city and its environs into an organization for concerted work in aid of the American National Red Cross, led by Clara Barton, whose name was at once an inspiration and a promise of victory. The idea seemed to be in the very air, for about that time several well-known women's societies were simultaneously developing plans to organize a local branch of the Red Cross. The necessity of such action was also urged from all pulpits and by the newspapers, whereupon the initial meeting was soon convened. Its success from the start showed that the time was ripe for the mission.

President Frank Miller, of the National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co., called the meeting to order and briefly stated the general purposes of the Red Cross and its auxiliaries, after which Rev. A. B. Banks invoked God's blessings on American soldiers and sailors and on the noble purposes of the order about to be established.

After the temporary organization there was an election of permanent officers from the ranks of those who had been active in the primary movement. The following were elected: President, Mrs. Albert Elkus; first vice-president, Mrs. G. H. Smith; second vice-president, Mrs. T. W. Sheehan; secretary, Miss Emily M. Thompson; treasurer, Mr. Frank Miller. The following were elected an executive board: Mesdames A. Elkus, G. H. Smith, T. W. Sheehan, W. D. Lawton, D. A. Lindley, E. A. Hamilton, R. I. Bentley, A. J. Johnson, and Miss Emily Thompson, also Mayor William Land and Mr. Frank Miller.

It was decided to place the membership fee at \$1.00, and to notify the California Red Cross State Association that the Sacramento organization would remit a sum equal to or greater than that collected in membership fees. Before the first adjournment \$224.50 was collected, and the growth of the fund after that was very rapid.

Committees were at once appointed on schools, entertainments, membership, press, mercantile, lodges, and societies. Within a week all forces were massed and working as one. The committee began their great work without delay; they held daily meetings, and a lively canvass of the city for funds followed. Red Cross buttons were put on sale at \$1.00 each, and a large fund resulted. Lodges, societies, churches, individuals, employees of great concerns acting as bodies, and railroad men working in the shops and elsewhere, responded to our appeals. By May 19 details were completed for meeting and entertaining the first instalment of soldiers from the East. More than \$1,000 had now been collected, and we went at our work with a will. The Salvation Army nobly performed for us the task of feeding 3,000 soldiers, to do which they worked from 9 A. M. on May 20 until 4 A. M. on the 21st. To give an idea of the magnitude of this task, it need only be said that 400 gallons of coffee and 1,600 loaves of bread were dispensed. Similar work went forward for months, during the passing of troops, and by May 26 our fund had grown to \$2,000, and people of all ranks and conditions were still subscribing.

Donations from all sources continued to come to us during the incipency of our work, as well as long after it was under way. The school-children, churches, societies, and lodges, Japanese and Chinese, and people at Folsom, Davisville, Fair Oaks, Florin, Freeport, Latrobe, and elsewhere, rallied to the flag of humanity and aided us in our labors. By this time the public and private schools were contributing to what they called the Sacramento Soldiers' Comfort Fund, and by May 21 they had turned over \$156 to Treasurer Miller. It was not long after that date that their fund had reached \$200, and the society added \$400 to this sum, and dispensed the fund, according to the wishes of the children, \$300 to Battery C, 1st

Battalion California Volunteers, and same to Company F, 6th Regiment, both stationed at Presidio.

RAPID GROWTH.

An idea of the rapid growth of the society in membership and funds is seen in the fact that by June 29 (less than six weeks after it was founded) the recorded membership was 1,370, and fully 250 members' names were not entered on the books. By July 15 the membership was nearly 1,900. The money receipts, by the treasurer's report of May 17, 1899, had reached \$6,467.88. When it is remembered that food, bandages, chest protectors, comfort bags, and the free work of willing hands—the hands of many who wrought as one—were contributed during the year, without any cost to the society, it is safe to say that the value of our material contributions in creature comforts would be many times the sum disbursed in dollars.

From the day that the work at the depot began, it went forward with unabated interest, and 8,821 troops were fed and looked after while they were in Sacramento. The Foresters' Band and the Institution Band volunteered their services for such occasions as the meeting of the troops at the depot, and it was a frequent sight to see thousands of citizens cheering the incoming soldiers. The shouts of the citizens and the lively airs of bands mingled in a sound of welcome that the soldier boys can never forget. Sometimes the volunteers were overwhelmed by these demonstrations, and some of them, not exactly understanding the extent of the movement, offered to pay for coffee and sandwiches. A wave of our flag was answer that where it floated soldiers could not spend their money or go unfed. Every regiment was welcomed with earnest hospitality, and thousands from Tennessee, Iowa, New York, Utah, and Minnesota will remember and praise our work as long as they live. A letter from William Cilley Fitch, of the University of Minnesota, on behalf of Company D, 13th Minnesota, gives a fine idea of the way our work was appreciated. "The cordial reception tendered us as we passed through your city," runs the letter, "encourages us and fills us with new zeal in carrying on the work to which we have been called."

A large part of the most useful work was conducted at the sewing headquarters, in charge of Mrs. W. D. Lawton. The industry of many nimble fingers and the persistent energy of many willing hands resulted in the following large donation, forwarded, through the kindness of Wells, Fargo & Co., to the state society: 1,600 comfort bags, 1,082 pillow-slips, 506 towels, 500 caps, 1,646 bandages, 311 emergency bandages, 150 chest protectors, and a generous supply of reading matter, sheets, handkerchiefs, soap, stationery, and other comforts. In addition to these contributions to the state society, our own home companies, stationed at Fort Canby and Santa Cruz, received comfort bags, pillow-slips, soap, stationery, etc.

On the evening of July 14, 1898, the old ladies of the Marguerite Home, many of whom were active workers for the Sanitary Commission during the Civil War, planned to give an evening lawn party, which was the means of a substantial addition to the comforts of soldiers.

"OLD GLORY CARNIVAL."

One of the greatest aids that came to us was that afforded by Mrs. R. I. Bentley and her patriotic associates, to the number of two hundred women. They planned and carried to a successful conclusion the never-to-be-forgotten Old Glory Carnival of July 1, 1898. That enterprising carnival took place at Oak Park, where thousands enjoyed the baseball games and other entertainments, partook of refreshments, and enriched the society by their expenditures. The sight of many beautiful flags and artistic booths made the day memorable, and the pleasing event increased the Red Cross fund by the addition of \$2,000.

Another important and highly-appreciated service was that rendered by the ladies of the First Baptist Church on Decoration day. They opened attractive booths in the lobby of the old Metropolitan Theater, where they sold ice-cream and cakes, also other refreshments. This netted a substantial sum for the society. Other like benefits were those rendered by the King's Daughters of the Episcopal Church and the Needlework Guild. Home and hospital work has been another feature. Our relief committee has visited and given to the families of our volunteers needed assistance, in the way of food, fuel, and other necessities, and still continues to nurse those who are ill, restoring them to health and procuring for them employment. Many railroad fares, enabling them to accept work in other counties, have been furnished.

THE GOOD WORK APPRECIATED.

Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners were given considerable attention by our society. Dinners were sent to our home companies at Fort Canby and Presidio. An evidence of the soldiers' appreciation, typical of the gratitude permeating the ranks of every company met, was received from the men of Battery C, 1st California Volunteers. This letter is so full of sincere thanks that a part of it is quoted. Among other things they said:—

"FORT CANBY, Dec. 27, 1898.

"MISS EMILY THOMPSON, Secretary of the Red Cross—*Dear Miss Thompson:* Should we allow the latest and most substantial proof of the kindness and thoughtfulness of the society of which you are secretary to pass without a letter of acknowledgment and gratitude, we should show ourselves unworthy of your consideration. It is, of course, needless to say that the good cheer which your care provided, and which arrived safely and in good condition, made a welcome addition to our Christmas celebration. We have during our career in the army seen few more joyous sights than that in our dining-room on Christmas day. The tables groaned beneath the weight of good things appropriate to the season, and few if any of us ate that dinner without a tender thought of those women whose energy and love had provided it. . . .

"From the time that the distinguished mayor of Sacramento presented us that splendid flag in the Presidio up to the present, your favors have been repeatedly showered upon us. Our officers have doubtless communi-

cated with you concerning these numerous and substantial benefits. But we, the enlisted men, those to whom your favors are chiefly extended, desire to thank the Red Cross of Sacramento for their kindness, their care, their thoughtfulness of our welfare, and, above all, for their appreciative attitude and many expressions of good will.

"Give our best wishes for a 'Happy New Year' to all your members, and assure them, if there be any satisfaction in having made others happy, that satisfaction is theirs. Your grateful friends,

"THE MEN OF BATTERY C,
"First Battalion Heavy Artillery, California Volunteers."

A useful and highly-elevating part of our work was the collection and shipment of large quantities of reading matter to Manila. Letters from many officers and soldiers testified to the gratitude of those whose days were made happier by the gifts.

"MANILA, Aug. 24, 1898.

"To the President of the Red Cross Society—

"We hereby acknowledge the receipt of \$25, sent us by your society. It could not have come at a more opportune time, as the boys have not been paid since leaving home, and money is very scarce. When the captain handed us \$25 in fifty Spanish dollars, we thought we had fallen heirs to a fortune. We spend it as we think you would like to have us,—helping the boys in many small ways. Again expressing our sincere gratification for your most acceptable gift, we remain very truly,

"HAYWARD REED,
"SAMUEL J. DICKSON."

Such thanks gave us a fair idea of the good results of our efforts on behalf of the soldiers, broadened our views of duty, and quickened the community to a better appreciation of the need of human sympathy in the work of the world. We had the satisfaction, too, of knowing that those who received the benefits were not only grateful for the material comforts tendered, but were also uplifted by the sentiments to which the gifts gave rise.

The following report shows the receipts and disbursements to October 17, 1899:—

Total receipts, \$6,472.88.

Disbursements.

State society, San Francisco, \$2,582.25; reception and entertainment of troops at the depot, \$426.73; Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners to Sacramento companies, \$191.88; sewing and supply headquarters, \$694.32; Comfort Fund, \$600; stationery, printing, telegraphing, etc., \$57.09; local relief, \$423.01; total, \$4,975.28; balance, \$1,497.60.

Respectfully submitted, EMILY M. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

MRS. ALBERT ELKUS,
President.

SALINAS, MONTEREY COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Amanda Parker; first vice-president, Mrs. A. Odell; second vice-president, Mrs. J. H. McDougall; secretary, Miss Winifred Odell; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Hill.

REPORT OF THE SALINAS RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The society was organized May 19, 1898, with the following officers: Mrs. F. B. Day, president; Mrs. Amanda Parker, vice-president; Miss J. Winifred Odell, recording secretary; Mrs. Virginia Kershaw, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. J. Hill, treasurer.

The president appointed the following named ladies as a committee to perfect plans of work: Mesdames A. F. Bullen, J. H. McDougall, A. Odell, P. T. Romie, Amanda Parker, H. J. Wilke, J. M. Walker. The committee met in the Abbott House parlor on the evening of the 19th, and decided to divide the city into eight districts, each member of the committee to oversee the canvassing of one district for the collection of money and materials.

A room was obtained in the Masonic Hall for headquarters. A number of sewing-machines were brought here, and the following sewing committee was appointed: Mesdames Claude Lacey, Duncan Sterling, J. K. Alexander, Ben. Harvey, Nathan Clark, J. H. Poole, Chas. Dawson, and J. S. Mabel.

The following is a report of the work done,—money collected and disbursed, articles made and shipped, etc.,—by the Salinas Red Cross Society.

Receipts.

Cash received through collectors appointed by the president, Mrs. F. B. Day: Mrs. Ida Walker, \$24.05; Mrs. P. T. Romie, \$1.60; Mrs. A. Odell, \$21.65; Mrs. F. B. Day, \$102.90; Mrs. Amanda Parker, \$1.25; Mrs. H. J. Wilke, \$83.60; cash receipts from Troop C ball and lunch, June 16 and 17, \$89.95; ten per cent of sales, V. S. & Co., June 15, \$103.80; donation from Alisan Lodge, I. O. O. F., \$10; donation from N. S. G. W., \$15; order for material, J. H. McDougall, \$5.00; order for material, Mrs. J. H. Armstrong, \$8.00; one-half bolt flannel, T. C. Reavis, \$7.50; Mrs. F. B. Day, \$2.00; Mrs. P. T. Romie, \$0.50; total, \$476.80.

Disbursements.

Flannel for abdominal bandages, \$184; tape for abdominal bandages, \$10.40; material for filling comfort bags, \$16; muslin for emergency bandages, etc., \$5.10; eiderdown for sleeping-caps, \$6.30; lunch and supper expenses Troop C ball, June 16 and 17, \$13.35; telephoning, \$0.60; money order, \$50.25; Emergency Fund, requested by state association, \$50; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Red Cross badges, \$25; freight and expressage, \$9.60; expenses of delegate, October 18, \$6.00; donation to state association, \$100; contribution to state association, \$10; postage, \$0.10; total, \$446.70; balance, \$30.10.

Materials donated: 1 bolt muslin for pillow-cases, Porter & Irvine;

from various sources: 4 feather pillows, 24 jars fruits and jellies, 3 pieces of soap, 7 towels, 2 cans meat, a large collection of books and magazines, old linen, surgeons' bandages, pillow-cases, comfort bags, and materials for filling comfort bags, consisting of the following articles: Needles, pins, safety-pins, buttons, thread, and court-plaster.

The following is the total of articles sent to state association in four shipments, June 5, 1898, June 13, June 23, and June 26: 1,047 abdominal bandages, 324 pillow-cases, 510 comfort bags, 287 rolls surgical bandages, 7 towels, 3 pieces soap, 6 handkerchiefs, 4 feather pillows, 1,350 books and magazines, 24 cans fruits and jellies, 2 cans meat, 90 emergency bandages, 56 sleeping caps, 18 pieces of old linen.

The society met in the Baptist Church, October 8, 1898, and elected the following executive committee for the ensuing year: Mesdames Amanda Parker, J. H. McDougall, J. K. Alexander, Nathan Clark, A. F. Bullen, C. F. Lacey, A. Odell, W. J. Hill, R. L. Porter, Arthur Abbott, and Miss J. Winifred Odell. The executive committee met in the Baptist Church, October 10, and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Amanda Parker; vice-presidents, Mrs. J. Odell, Mrs. McDougall; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Hill; secretary, Miss Winifred Odell. Since peace has been declared, and there is no further need for activity, the society has voted a contribution of \$2.50 per month to the state association, until the money now in the treasury has been expended.

J. WINIFRED ODELL,
Secretary.

SAN DIEGO.

To Prof. F. N. Miller, of the Commercial High School, is due the honor of establishing the Red Cross Society of our city. At a called meeting of those interested, he was appointed chairman, and was assisted ably by Miss Cora Wells Roberts, who was chosen secretary. This meeting was held May 26, 1898, and on June 16, at the Young Men's Christian Association parlor, at a called meeting, an organization was perfected, having a constitution, presented by Professor Miller. The constitution was signed by the eighteen people present, thus forming the nucleus of a society which has upon its roll the names of one hundred and ninety-seven people.

The membership fee of one dollar was required; besides, each member was expected to contribute funds for purchasing material required.

Our officers were elected, with the enjoined duties similar to other regularly-organized societies. The first election of officers resulted in placing in the chair of president Mrs. G. H. Ballou; vice-presidents, Prof. F. N. Miller, Mrs. J. F. Carey, Dr. Bessie Peery, Miss Lundigreen, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, Judge Luce, and George Marston; secretary, Mrs. Estell Langworthy; treasurer, Miss Mary E. Walker. Dr. Mary Averill, succeeding Mrs. Grant, has been one of its valued workers. Miss Anna Richardson, Miss Lockwood, and Dr. Reed have filled vacancies on the board as they occurred.

The society became auxiliary to the state association, upon payment of \$10, June 22, 1898, and has since remained under direction of the State Red Cross.

U. S. Grant, son of our war President, gave us the use of a fine room for work and the business meetings, and Miss Nellie Grant, the granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, gave the society two beautiful Red Cross flags to float before the entrance to the room. Donations of money and material poured in upon us. The representative ladies came with offerings and hearts full of sympathy for the soldiers' cause.

To illustrate: The following articles were prepared and promptly sent to the state supply depot in San Francisco: 79 sheets, 98 pillow-cases, 284 emergency pillow-cases, 326 abdominal bandages, 175 Manila caps, 160 bandana handkerchiefs, 16 bath towels, 80 wash cloths, 127 comfort bags filled with thread, needles, pins, large and small safety-pins, buttons, and leather shoestrings, 358 comfort bags unfilled, 90 sets of pajamas, 3 pairs stockings, 164 handkerchiefs, 1 surgical shirt, 3 jars of fruit, 15 boxes of oranges, 3 boxes dried fruit, a large sack dried apricots, preserved and dried fruit for Company B, 7th Regiment, a large quantity of literature and old linen. Substantial aid was given two sick soldiers, and transportation furnished several others.

A CAR-LOAD OF LEMONS FOR HELEN GOULD.

One of the marked events was sending a car-load of lemons to Montauk Point. Helen Gould, when learning that the fever-stricken soldiers there were longing for lemons, said, "They shall have them." We immediately wired Miss Gould that we would send lemons, if she would pay the cost of transportation. The offer was promptly accepted, and the gaily-decorated car bore the legend, "For our boys in blue." The press and personal messages were sent ahead, and towns and villages along the route beheld the fruit-laden car pass on its errand of mercy, an object-lesson of real patriotism. Some of the railroad lines passed the car along free, in compliment to Miss Gould and the donors. The appeal for this quantity of lemons and other fruit, as well as for money, was speedily met by our generous-spirited ranchers and citizens in all walks of life. Ira Bennett, a bright newspaper man, was the promoter of the gift of lemons.

We ministered to the sick soldiers who were sent to our sunny clime to recuperate, and to those who passed beyond the power of aid, we placed the Red Cross of flowers above the silent form, as our last token of appreciation of the sacrifice for our country.

When Company B, 7th Regiment, received marching orders, the whole city and surrounding region turned out to bid them "Godspeed." and later, when they returned, the city and its officers united with the Red Cross Society to welcome them back. Other societies joined with us and gave them a big banquet. It was a general gala day, and many were made happy by the return of loved ones.

In October, 1898, the last meeting was held in the rooms. The society voted to remain an organization for future emergencies.

The treasurer submitted a summary statement, as follows:—

Receipts.

Through membership fees, \$1.79; donations, \$296.45; from entertainments, \$316.25; from other sources, \$18.31; a total of \$720.01.

Disbursements.

For attention fee to state association, \$100; expended for material, \$208.10; lodges, \$52.55; contributions to state association, \$150; expenses direct for sick soldiers, \$18; delegates' expenses to annual state meeting and supplies for Company B, \$77.57; contributed to state association, \$100; total of \$696.87, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$23.14.

Signed, Miss MARY E. WALKER.

Treasurer.

Approved by the society on the 10th day of November, 1898, at the annual meeting held at the Mark A. Smith Hotel, in the name of the society, and in presence of the undersigned, President, and Secretary, and a majority of the members.

The undersigned reports on the accounts of the treasurer, and finds them correct, and that the same have been audited by the undersigned, and found correct.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The undersigned reports on the accounts of the treasurer, and finds them correct, and that the same have been audited by the undersigned, and found correct.

Signed, H. W. WALKER.

Treasurer.

Signed, H. W. WALKER.

Treasurer.

SAN LEANDRO.

The undersigned reports on the accounts of the treasurer, and finds them correct, and that the same have been audited by the undersigned, and found correct.

The undersigned reports on the accounts of the treasurer, and finds them correct, and that the same have been audited by the undersigned, and found correct.



Mrs. R. B. Page,
President San Leandro Red Cross Society.

Disbursements.

Two pieces flannel, \$28; Red Cross pins, \$15; state affiliation fee, \$10; frame for charter, \$1.15; Emergency Fund, \$9.00; supplies for sick soldiers direct, \$7.85; total expenditure, \$71; balance on hand, \$7.50.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

The society made 217 bandages, 119 pillow-ticks, 60 comfort bags. Sent to headquarters 65 full lunches, for soldiers going to Vancouver, and 1 box of books was sent to Manila. The balance in the treasury was sent in behalf of the library at Manila.

Mrs. J. H. MILLER,
Treasurer.

In the early formation of our little society we were greatly favored by Prof. Charles Dawbarn giving a clear, concise, and interesting lecture upon the origin and work of the Red Cross. It was a most timely address, and the means of stimulating great interest in the work. Through its influence many members joined the society, and were enthusiastic workers, giving time and money gladly to help in the noble cause.

Among our most active helpers was Mrs. J. H. Bailey, who was instrumental in organizing the society, rallying numbers to assist in the emergency work, sparing not her own time, and withholding not her hand. Mrs. Bailey for some time ably filled the position, acting for the society's first president.

Report submitted by

MISS CLARA VIVIAN,
Secretary.

Mrs. R. B. PAGE,
President.

SANTA ANA.

President, Mrs. M. J. Heffelfinger; first vice-president, Miss Helen M. Buel; second vice-president, Mrs. M. P. Light; secretary, Miss Edith Barrett; treasurer, Miss Lulu Finley.

WORK OF THE SOCIETY FROM JUNE 4 TO DECEMBER 1, 1898.

The results will perhaps seem small, but our society has been few in numbers from the first. We have sent to the 7th Regiment, via Los Angeles Red Cross, 396 bandages, 202 caps; for Company L, 97 flannel caps; also 109 havelocks, hospital linen cloths, and old cloths for cleaning guns, 2 cases of eggs, 1 barrel canned fruits and jelly, 2 boxes of lemons, 1 box dried fruit, 1 sack walnuts.

Raised for banquet and reception for Company L, from Santa Ana, Anaheim, and Orange, \$105.50; disbursements for same, \$101.50; balance on hand, \$4.00, which amount was turned over to the society.

Receipts.

Received from Company L drill and entertainment, \$147.25; received from donations, \$35.22; received from Fourth of July committee, \$6.00;

received from Reception Fund, \$4.00; received from Tustin Red Cross, \$5.00; received from dues, \$18.70; received from Thanksgiving dinner, \$1.00; received from broom donated and sold, \$0.25; total, \$217.42.

Disbursements.

Company L drill and entertainment, \$31.96; Reinhaus Bros. for linen and flannel, \$55.36; Huff Bros. & Rankin for linen and flannel, \$17.52; Crookshank & Son for linen and flannel, \$10.48; paid on McGougan's nurse bill, \$47.10; freight on goods sent to Company L, \$3.55; J. Jones for oysters for Johnson, Company L, \$0.75; incidentals, \$0.70; total, \$167.41; December 1, 1898, balance, \$50.01.

In addition to the items given in the above report, we furnished a Thanksgiving dinner to Company L while in camp at Los Angeles, and donated \$10 for general work to the state association.

EDITH BARRETT,
Corresponding Secretary.

SANTA BARBARA.

This society was permanently organized on May 22, 1899, with forty members, from which were elected the following officers: Mrs. Emily J. Thompson, president; Mrs. Mary J. Bond, first vice-president; Mrs. Frank Whitney, second vice-president; Miss Mary Woods, secretary; Mrs. Jane Spaulding, M. D., treasurer. All of the above officers have continued in office, with the exception of the second vice-president. At the annual meeting, on October 2, 1899, Mrs. Emma Hardacre was elected to that office.

The receipts of the society from its organization to the present time, January, 1902, are summed up in the following report:—

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Membership fees, \$58; donations in money, \$111. Other donations, consisting of 339 yards of gingham, \$20.34; stationery, 20 housewives, games, and tobacco, \$21, sent to Manila, amounted to \$41.34. This sum added to the money aggregated a value of \$210.34.

The money disbursed by the society from its organization is summed up through the following items: Auxiliary fee to the State Red Cross Society, \$10; 40 badges and express, \$10.25; money sent to San Francisco Red Cross Society, \$20; boxing, drayage, and freight upon 1,160 pounds of literature, \$8.15; 1 case of canned blackberries for Manila, \$6.50; 57½ yards of gingham for pajamas sent to Manila, and expressage, \$4.70; 40 Red Cross badges and express, \$10.25; Mr. F. Krellenan, an invalid soldier of the Spanish War, was given \$97.15; making the sum expended \$167; added to the value of articles sent to Manila, \$41, a total aggregating \$208, leaving

a balance in the treasury of \$2.00, as a nucleus for assistance in future Red Cross work, whenever the official call comes from our parent state society.

MARY WOODS,
Secretary.

EMILY J. THOMPSON,
President.
Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 3, 1902.

SANTA CRUZ.

President, Mrs. H. C. Henney; first vice-president, Mrs. I. L. Evarts; second vice-president, Mrs. T. H. O'Neil; secretary, Mrs. Louisa Drennan; treasurer, Mrs. Kate C. Cope.

REPORT OF THE SOCIETY.

The Santa Cruz Red Cross Society was organized May 21, 1898, and became an auxiliary to the state association June 25, 1898. The first work of the society was for the soldiers composing Company F, 6th Regiment, who were ordered to Santa Cruz for the protection of the powder works. Medicines, fruit and vegetables, towels, and a handsome company flag were given to them, and 106 gun covers also.

For the Manila expeditions 536 abdominal bandages and 70 hospital shirts were made, and sheets, pillow-slips, handkerchiefs, socks, and 6 boxes of books were sent to the state supply rooms.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Membership dues, \$99.75; donations, concerts, etc., \$461.91; total, \$561.66.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; donation to state association, \$100; badges, \$32; supplies for Company F, 6th Regiment, \$68.50; flannel and materials for work, \$56.04; hospital fund at Manila, \$50; local expenses, \$76.66; total, \$393.20; balance, \$168.46.

MRS. LOUISA DRENNAN,
Secretary.

ST. HELENA.

The society was organized on May 30, 1898, by Mrs. J. W. Holihan, who was its first chosen president, succeeded by Mrs. W. A. Makinder. The third and last president is Mrs. J. C. Mixon. The vice-presidents are Mesdames A. N. Bell, R. H. Pichie, and F. T. Mooney; the secretary, Mrs.



Mrs. J. W. Holihan,
First President St. Helena Red Cross Society.



Mrs. W. A. Makinder,
President St. Helena Red Cross Society.

E. V. Huntington; and treasurer, Miss Marie E. Alstrom. Its membership numbered 115 earnest, enthusiastic workers.

The citizens generally were imbued with the spirit of the times, and contributed as generously as their means would allow, many making personal sacrifices, and in all ways manifesting good will for the cause. In making the report, the desire comes to mention the name of each who rendered such noble service, but, as this can not be, some satisfaction will come to each one in reading the record of work accomplished and means contributed during the period of great need of assistance, when the government was at first so unprepared for properly equipping the large army.

The contributions from various sources, directly and indirectly from the citizens, amounted to the generous sum of \$341. From this the sum of \$41.25 was sent to the state association, \$50 for the Emergency Fund, \$25 for field hospital use, \$10 for the convalescent hospital and for material, which was made into garments, and necessary supplies, \$129.95, leaving a balance of \$84.85.

There were made and sent to the supply depot in San Francisco 34 comfort bags, furnished with all needed articles, 164 abdominal bandages, 32 emergency bandages, 56 rolled surgeons' bandages, 24 pillow-bags, 30 sheets, 6 dozen towels, 25 bandanna sleeping-caps, 25 eiderdown caps, 3 dozen bars of ivory soap, 60 denim arm slings, 16 hospital nightgowns, 10 pajamas, and 15 dozen magazines.

E. V. HUNTINGTON,
Secretary.

ST. HELENA, May 23.—A branch of the Red Cross Society has been organized here, with sixty members. Mrs. J. H. Holihan was chosen president; Mrs. R. H. Pichie, vice-president; Miss Theresa Kennelly, secretary; Mrs. Lizzie Martin, treasurer. A large sum was subscribed.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Humanity, Neutrality.

President, Miss Hannah Gray; first vice-president, Mrs. J. D. Peters; second vice-president, Mrs. F. M. West; recording secretary, Mrs. W. W. Stockwell; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. C. Keyes; treasurer, F. M. West.

Date of organization, June 9, 1898. Members enrolled, 206, 3 transfers.

Committee.—Miss Julia H. Weber, Mrs. E. L. Dodge, Mrs. John E. Budd, Mrs. A. B. Sperry, Mrs. J. F. Rooney, Mrs. C. S. Sargent, Mrs. S. D. Dasher, Mrs. S. L. Confer, Mrs. A. T. Schloss, Mrs. George P. Simpson, Miss M. S. Cutting, Mrs. J. G. Swinnerton.

Finance.—Mrs. J. M. Welsh, Mrs. A. W. Simpson, Mrs. H. H. Hewlett. A constitution was adopted at the adjourned meeting, June 10. Head-

quarters were opened, and regular weekly meetings of the executive committee were held from June 10 to October 12, 1898, at a room donated to the use of the society, through the courtesy of Mrs. A. W. Simpson. Thereafter meetings were held at the call of the president. The date fixed for the annual meetings was the last Wednesday in September.



Miss Hannah Gray,
President San Joaquin and Stockton Red Cross.

The certificate of membership in the California Red Cross State Association was issued to the society June 16, 1898.

Much work was accomplished in furnishing and preparing material comforts at the headquarters, which were open for business from nine o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. From here were forwarded all sorts of needed supplies brought in as contributions by the citizens. It would hardly be possible to enumerate all the generous donations that were hastily brought in and as quickly forwarded in the early, pressing need of the soldiers.

As soon as the work became more systematized, supplies were forwarded as recorded: 307 abdominal bandages, 195 esmarch bandages, 304 surgical bandages, 82 throat bandages, 31 suits pajamas, 2 extra jackets, 64 denim arm slings, 106 square arm slings, 240 comfort bags, 144 caps, 113 sheets, 213 pillow-slips, 78 handkerchiefs, 61 field ticks, 37 hospital towels, 3 packing bags, 2 pillows, 2 pairs socks, 13 surgical nightshirts, 72 hospital fans, 40 chest protectors, 2 bottles vaseline, 1 can malted milk, 1 case and 7

packages literature, 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen eggs (sent by auxiliary of Linden), jelly (15 pint jars, 2 quart jars, 3 tins, 179 glasses). To Company A, 6th California Volunteer Infantry, Alcatraz, 4 bags green corn; Company B, 6th California Volunteer Infantry, Fort Point: 4 bags green corn, 1 box oranges, 30 dozen eggs, 12 dozen handkerchiefs, 20 suits outing pajamas, 83 caps, 9 field caps, 75 comfort bags, 1 can malted milk.

Received from Linden auxiliary: 216 yards surgical bandages, 38 esmarch bandages, 33 caps, 15 ticks, 15 sheets, 39 pillow-slips, 10 glasses jelly, furnishings for 24 comfort bags.

Assistance was rendered the following soldiers, in form of meals, lodging, transportation, medicine, care in sickness: 1898, October 5, E. J. Hitchcock, Company B, 6th Regiment California Volunteer Infantry; December 12, James Morrissey, enlisted at Tacoma, Wash.; 1899, February, Arthur Noyes, 1st Battalion, Carson, Nev.; February 14, Joseph G. Gillin, Company A, 1st Battalion New York Infantry, aged 25 years; John Frostman, Company B, 6th Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, aged 42 years; February 21, James Sexton, Company A, 1st Battalion, Nevada; March 3, Thomas Lynch, 8th California Regiment; March 10, Dennis Roach, Battalion B, 1st Battalion, 1st Artillery; March 17, Samuel P. Green, 7th Regiment, Ill.; Fred Green (brother), 7th Regiment, Ill.; J. Elbert, leader of band, Tennessee Regiment; March 18, Alfred Heilman, Company H, 12th Regiment, New York; May 30, Stephen MacDonough, Company A, 6th Regiment, California Volunteer Infantry; August 22, Clarence Rogers, Kansas volunteer; 1900, April 21, William Sewall, Washington, D. C.

FRANK WHITE'S FIRST VICTORY.

In connection with the soldiers, it may be of interest to relate an incident associated with the Stockton boys, as illustrating the spirit and enthusiastic purpose of the enlisted men, whom we regard as worthy of any effort the Red Cross workers may put forth in their behalf. It is related that Frank White, private of Company B, made a gritty walk of thirty-three miles to join his company before its ranks would be filled without him. He was at work in a sawmill thirty-three miles from Stockton, and had no word that his company had been called out. Mails were slow. Mill teams brought the mail from Stockton about noon. Looking over the Stockton paper, he saw that his company would start for San Francisco on Sunday. He was twenty-four hours late and thirty-three miles away, and no team going out. Hurriedly he changed his clothes, made his journey the entire distance on foot to Stockton, took the first train for San Francisco, and joined his company in time, enthusiastically welcomed by his comrades. He counted this his first bloodless battle won by the sweat of his brow.

Receipts Itemized.

Joaquin Parlor No. 5, Native Daughters of the Golden West, \$50; Olga Giller, \$5.00; H. Zeler, \$5.00; Mrs. H. C. Hyatt, \$5.00; Dr. Sander-

son, \$2.50; "Red Cross Aids," \$67.50; Stockton Grange, \$5.00; Willie Friebberger, children's benefit, \$6.50; S. S. Littlehale, \$1.00; New Hope girls' benefit, \$27.75; Stockton Orphan Club, \$4.25; Mr. Lyman Belding, \$5.00; Masters Finkbohner and Cohn benefit, \$8.00; Mrs. F. T. Baldwin, \$5.00; Rebekah Young Ladies' Drill Corps No. 1 benefit, \$50; a friend in Calaveras County, \$25; River Express Co., \$1.00; Mrs. F. H. Smith, \$1.00; Mrs. Lizzie Condry, \$1.00; friend, \$1.70; Miss Margaret Melan, \$3.00; Sunshine Circle, First Presbyterian Church, \$5.00; "Linden Aids," \$27.30; box collection, \$14.08; balance in purchasing fund, \$2.10; total cash donations, \$261.18. Handkerchiefs donated by Mrs. C. O. Bennett, \$5.00; sale of flags, etc., \$6.85.

In 1900 dues were assessed 25 cents per member, and in 1901 they were increased to 50 cents per annum. They amounted to \$81; membership fees amounted to \$203; interest of \$8.13 upon a deposit in Stockton Savings and Loan Society Bank of \$125; balance from Emergency Fund in president's care, \$4.80; total amount, \$694.96.

Disbursements Itemized.

June 11, 1898, state membership fee, \$10; rent of hall, \$3.00; record book, \$5.00; chairman of purchasing committee, \$10; Red Cross pins and express, \$25.25; to California Red Cross Emergency Fund, \$10; printed stationery, \$4.50; book file, \$0.75; for purchasing committee, \$10; material purchased, \$25; Red Cross pins and express, \$25.25; for California Red Cross State Association for Field Hospital Fund, \$50; expressage on corn and oranges, \$2.25; sundry expenses for secretary, \$10; expressage, \$2.50; for purchasing committee, \$30; for California State Association Hospital Fund, \$50; to Captain Wm. Bruce, for fruit for Company B, 6th Cavalry, \$5.00; for California Red Cross Hospital, \$25; for care of sick soldier, \$14.85; badges, \$1.00; January, 1899, to Miss Gray, for two sick soldiers' meals and lodgings, \$2.35; to the president for use as emergency fund, \$17.25.

September 11, 1900, roused to activity by the awful disaster at Galveston, Texas, we were the first to respond to the Louisiana Red Cross Society, New Orleans, and sent \$100, and, for telegraphing the same, \$1.21; September, 1901, to the secretary for money expended, \$6.25. The total disbursements amount to \$569.41. The balance in the treasury November 8, 1901, is \$125.55.

F. M. WEST,

Treasurer.

The work at headquarters was conducted systematically, under the able direction of Mrs. George P. Simpson, who volunteered to open the doors every morning at nine o'clock, for the first week, others to take charge in the afternoons. Some one or more of the committee superintended the work in turn. Mrs. J. F. Rooney proved her fitness for the office of chairman of the purchasing committee, and Miss Maria S. Cutting kept many hands provided with cut-out articles for sewing.

From different parts of the county donations were sent independent of our organization. A number of ladies, "Linden Aids," lent their assistance in work, and helped increase our funds, although not members of the Red Cross Society.

While the emergency period is passed, and a failing in interest is apparent, our past experience proves that the people of the Pacific slope are generous and quick to respond, and in time of need will again be "up and doing, with a heart for any fate." It is the purpose of the society to keep our interest alive as a society by sending a delegate to each annual meeting of the California Red Cross State Association, and hold ourselves in readiness for any future emergency that calls for Red Cross response.

Since September 25, 1901, 2 of our members have passed to other scenes, and 22 have withdrawn from the ranks, but we have a present membership of 182.

Our present officers and executive committee are: President, Miss Hannah Gray; first vice-president, Mrs. J. D. Peters; second vice-president, Mrs. F. M. West; recording and corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. W. Stockwell; treasurer, Mr. F. M. West, president of the Stockton Savings and Loan Society Bank; Mrs. Jennie Southworth, Mrs. Austin B. Sperry, Mrs. Eliza L. Dodge, Miss Julia H. Weber, Mrs. J. F. Rooney, Mrs. George P. Sherman, Mrs. Abbie A. Elsom, Miss Louise Creaner, Mrs. Amalia Snyder, Mrs. Mary H. Phillips. Respectfully submitted,

MRS. W. W. STOCKWELL,
Secretary.

MISS HANNAH GRAY,
President.



Mrs. W. W. Stockwell,
Secretary San Joaquin and Stockton Red Cross Society.



Mrs. C. J. Martin,
President San Jose Red Cross Society.

SAN JOSE.

It is not at all remarkable that the American woman should share the spirit of intense patriotism which animates the men, but it is remarkable how cheerfully she has acted as an auxiliary, doing the most laborious work, without any expectation of laurels.

She has met the incoming and outgoing soldier with smiles of encouragement and hands laden with good things. She has been beside him in field and hospital, bending every energy, self-forgetting, her intuition and her sympathy breaking through barriers that seemed insurmountable.

As the occasion calls for details, I take great pleasure in telling the story of the tireless workers of the San Jose Red Cross Society. Its most humble workers, by their earnestness and constant labors, have ably seconded the work and aims of the board of directors, but a great measure of the success of this society is due to the executive ability of its president, Mrs. C. J. Martin.

On May 23, 1898, at a called public meeting, the following permanent officers were elected, to hold office for six months: Mrs. Chas. J. Martin, president; Mrs. Louis Callisch, first vice-president; Mrs. H. T. Welch, second vice-president; Mrs. W. P. Squires, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Louis Bruch, recording secretary; Mr. W. K. Beans, treasurer; Mr. H. B. Alvord, auditor.

Board of Directors.—Mrs. C. J. Martin, Mrs. Louis Callisch, Mrs. W. P. Squires, Mrs. E. O. Smith, Mr. H. B. Alvord, Mr. S. H. Wagener,

Mr. T. C. McChesney; clerk of board, Mr. H. G. Squier. Mrs. S. F. Lieb representative on San Francisco board.

Immediately upon our organization Rev. J. B. Wakefield, rector of Trinity Church, tendered us the use of the parish house, and for three and one-half months its doors were never closed. Sewing-machine companies, the local telephones, express companies, the daily press, came to our aid, and never faltered, no matter how frequent the calls.

At the last meeting of the board of directors it was decided, as the emergency seemed to be over, that we would discontinue the sewing, but contribute \$50 per month for three months to the convalescent home recently established in San Francisco.

We will continue to hold an open meeting on the first Tuesday of every month, when financial statement will be read, and will transact any business that might properly come up.

We have been materially assisted by our auxiliary at New Almaden, Mrs. R. R. Bulmore, president, and at Saratoga, Mrs. S. F. Cloud, president.

Naturally we were most interested in the two companies of our own boys, B and M, 8th California, and furnished them with floor coverings, through the kindness of our board of trade and the Dewey Club, with quantities of dried and canned fruit donated by our local packing companies and other friends. They received an emergency fund of \$510.83. We contributed \$100 to the Manila Hospital and \$100 towards the band instruments of the 8th California Regiment.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total cash receipts to Oct. 15, 1898, \$2,349.06; expenditures to Oct. 15, 1898, \$2,167.23; cash on hand, \$181.83.

Membership, 388.

It would be impossible to enumerate the acts of willing service of the citizens of San Jose and its vicinity in behalf of the volunteers. Like those of many real heroes of the war, their names must remain unknown and their deeds written only in the book of the great recording angel.

MRS. LOUIS CALLISCH,
Vice-President San Jose Red Cross.

October 18, 1898.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE SAN JOSE RED CROSS SOCIETY, BY MRS. MARTIN, PRESIDENT.

MEMBERS OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY: No doubt you are all aware that our officers were reelected at our last monthly meeting. We now greet our friends again, and stand at our posts ready to do our duty in Red Cross work when called upon to do so. We ask our citizens to be as kind to the cause in this our new term of office as they were in our former term. We feel sure they will, for the kindness has already commenced. The People's and the Sunset Telephone Companies have generously given us the free use of

their respective "phones" in the Red Cross rooms, as heretofore, and the People's Company have also replaced the "phone" in our corresponding secretary's house free of charge, for the use of the Red Cross Society. Dr. Wakefield has again given us the privilege of meeting at Trinity Parish House as our headquarters; Mr. Crowfoot has willingly loaned the Home sewing-machine; Wells, Fargo has carried our packages; and the Western Union Telegraph Company sent our messages to Red Cross headquarters, San Francisco, free of charge. The press also continues its kindness. No item is too long for the *Mercury* to insert, if it aids the cause of the Red Cross. Other papers also gave us kindly notices; all this augurs well for the future, and brings forth our grateful thanks.



Mrs. J. W. Dinsmore,
Executive Board, San Jose.



Mrs. Addie Frink,
Efficient Promoter, San Jose.

We have held our regular monthly meetings and kept up interest in the society by the members spending a social day together at the parlors of Trinity Parish House, and finishing work on the garments for the convalescent home, also making chest protectors, for which there came an urgent call. At our meetings we read reports and transact any new business which needs attention.

BRIEF HISTORY.

Perhaps it will be well to tell you at this time what our society has accomplished since its organization, about seven months ago. I shall omit detail, as you have heard it so often it would be tiresome for you to hear it again. I will merely give the total number of articles and garments, large

and small, which have been made and sent from our headquarters to the state headquarters in San Francisco; from thence they were forwarded to Manila, or wherever our troops were in need of Red Cross supplies. The grand total of garments and articles of use which went forth from the San Jose Red Cross Society headquarters is 7,677, all packed and shipped by willing woman's hands; our lady members even did the nailing, and often sawed the covers to the boxes. Nothing came amiss to them when they knew it was being done for the sick and suffering soldiers. Our Almaden branch, Mrs. R. R. Bulmore, president, and our Saratoga branch, Mrs. S. H. Cloud, president, also "We and Our Neighbors" from Union District, helped us very materially in sending well-packed boxes of garments, sheets, etc., for soldier boys. They are included in the number mentioned.

Over 1,000 cans of fresh fruit were donated by our canneries, the Golden Gate, San Jose Fruit Packing Company, and the J. H. Flickenger Company cannery, also by private citizens. About 1,250 pounds of dried fruit were donated by canneries and private citizens. Eight cases of fine wines were donated by Captain Merrithew. Thirty dozen eggs were donated by "We and Our Neighbors." I will add that, although they keep their names from being known, they have proved to be very good neighbors. Several donations for the soldiers have been received from them. They do not let their "left hand know what their right hand doeth."

The board of trade also sent through our society \$510 as an emergency fund for our boys, Companies B and M. A mess tent and floorings were furnished also by the board of trade and by the Dewey Club.

One hundred dollars was collected from our citizens toward procuring musical instruments for a band, which was being organized from members of Companies B and M. Our society also donated \$100 toward the Hospital Fund at Manila. We did not forget our own boys. When Companies B and M left San Jose for camp life, our society furnished them with many needed articles, too numerous to mention here. We also helped with lunches for troops arriving in San Francisco. Many boxes of literature have also been shipped for the soldiers at Manila. There were many other articles given away not mentioned here.

The number of members enrolled is 674. Only a portion of that number, I believe about 388, have joined the state society, although we acknowledge all as our local members. Most of them have helped to sew, or in other ways assisted from time to time, and we feel we can depend upon every one of them to come forward in case of necessity.

The amount of funds received and distributed you have heard from the treasurer's report. You see by it that our balance is not large, and, when you consider the number of garments made and the amount of material used, you must admit that our purchasing committee,—Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Plate, and Mrs. Eaton,—have used good judgment and economy in making their purchases to make the money go as far as it did.

To the merchants, who have allowed liberal discount on our bills, the

thanks of the society are due. I will again state that our money has been expended among the merchants of San Jose.

Most of our donations were unsolicited, a large amount coming from our public schools, a few societies, donations of private citizens, and the proceeds of sale of a bicycle donated by Miss Nellie Arques, all of which helped to make the grand total, which has been the means, through the San Jose Red Cross, of doing so much good to our soldiers both at the seat of war and at home.

During the months of June, July, and August, and part of September, the doors of Trinity Parish House were open daily for Red Cross work, and the number of pieces mentioned in this report will show what our busy, tireless workers accomplished. Too much can not be said in their praise, and our brave soldiers gained courage and strength from the knowledge that the women of America were untiring in this noble work, which meant for them care and succor in sickness, also while they were defending the oppressed.

The work done by our society for the month of December was getting up Christmas boxes for the convalescent hospital, San Francisco, also for Companies B and M, our home boys. Seven fine Astrakhan and Angora skin rugs were donated by Jacob Eberhard, of Santa Clara, and one fine deerskin rug by Mrs. Nelson.

To Company B, stationed at the Presidio, were sent 13 cases containing cakes, pies, fruit, both fresh and canned; 8 dressed turkeys, 12 dressed chickens, nuts, etc. To Company M, 12 cases cakes, pies, fruit, both fresh and canned; 7 dressed turkeys, 1 cooked turkey, 14 dressed chickens, nuts, etc. These gifts were not included in the total of 7,677 pieces.

Our San Jose Red Cross Society desires to pay a heartfelt tribute of gratitude to our citizens for their ready and liberal response to our call for Christmas gifts for the convalescent home, also for Companies B and M. Truly our San Jose people have the largest hearts in the world when called upon to help in a worthy cause.

I will take occasion here to say that, when our citizens did me the great honor to elect me president of the Red Cross Society of San Jose, I felt there were others more fitted to fill the responsible position, and intended declining the proffered honor, but friends persuaded me to undertake the task. I accepted, saying I would do what I could. I am glad now that I undertook the work. I feel that a loving Father has given me strength. I have worked with willing heart and hands for the suffering soldiers, and I am sure that all who have helped in this noble work have done the same. We have often been very weary, but not one has fallen by the wayside. We knew how much more weary the poor soldiers were, and that knowledge gave us fresh courage, and willing hands and loyal hearts worked on, until we were told that peace was declared; at first we spoke of peace with bated breath; perhaps it might only mean a truce; but now, thank God, we can speak with confidence, for the treaty has been signed.

And what could be a more fitting time than the present to proclaim peace, when all Christendom is rejoicing that the Prince of peace was sent on earth nearly 2,000 years ago to bring "peace and good will to all mankind"? We can now proclaim in clarion tones that the United States is at peace with all the world. This is the change of work which the sweet word "peace" has wrought for the patient Red Cross workers. Needless to say, their names are enrolled in God's book, and on that day great will be their reward.

HELP FOR THE NURSES.

Our San Jose Red Cross will now work at home. We shall endeavor to send a monthly donation to help pay the expenses of nurses. We have already sent, with the aid of our auxiliary branches (the New Almaden, Mrs. R. R. Bulmore, president, which donated \$10 per month, and the Saratoga branch, Mrs. S. H. Cloud, president, which donated \$5.00 per month, and our San Jose Society, \$50), in all \$65 per month for three months. The time has now expired, and we hope to be able to raise money in some way to help so worthy a cause. We must not be drones in the Red Cross hive, and, if each member would donate a little, it will be sufficient for our society's needs for some time. I believe the Entertainment Committee has a concert under the management of Miss Voltz; they will no doubt report at an early date.

Probably many will ask how long the Red Cross will continue its work? I will answer, Until our state president, Mrs. W. B. Harrington, sends us word that "there are no more convalescents for the Red Cross to care for." Gladly will all the army of noble workers resume their home duties, but all will stand in readiness to come forth should our country again need their services in the cause of humanity and neutrality, or in case of calamity in any place. God grant that the time may not be far distant when "nation shall not rise up against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

To all members and fellow-workers of the San Jose Red Cross Society I wish a Happy New Year. May a hidden blessing surprise you every day, the blessing which the knowledge of having helped to relieve the sick and suffering brings with it.

I am thinking now of the last line of a verse which has always been a favorite of mine, "For if thy work on earth be sweet, what will thy glory be?"

Dear friends, I think we have all had a foretaste of that joy when engaged in our Red Cross work. Cordially yours,

MRS. C. J. MARTIN,
President of the San Jose Red Cross Society.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE SAN JOSE RED CROSS SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Receipts.

Donations, membership fees, etc., \$2,415.81.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; badges, \$100; Manila Hospital Fund, \$100; Emergency Fund, Companies B and M, \$510.83; Hospital

Fund for convalescents, San Francisco, \$150; printing, stamps, etc., \$7.20; blankets, Company B, \$189; shoes, Company M, \$40; mess tent, Company M, \$40; band instruments, 8th California Regiment, \$100; supplies, material, etc., \$1,050.20; total, \$2,297.23; January 1, 1899, balance on hand, \$118.58.

Other donations to Red Cross Society headquarters, San Francisco, and to Companies B and M, 8th California Regiment, U. S. V.: 7,677 garments and articles (abdominal bandages, suits of pajamas, pillow-cases, sheets, etc.), 1,120 cans canned fruit, 1,250 boxes dried fruit, 600 boxes green fruit fresh from the orchard, 8 cases fine wine, 10 sacks fresh vegetables, 285 comfort bags (furnished), 300 towels, 320 handkerchiefs.

Besides the above, many lunches have been furnished to the members of the 8th California Regiment, and also to the State Red Cross Society. A beautiful silk flag was presented to Company B on its departure. An innumerable number of periodicals and books have been sent to the soldiers and sailor boys. Several times flowers and necessities for the convalescent home have been freely given, as well as funds. The work has been a work of love and patriotism on the part of each and every member. The donations have all been made voluntarily on the part of the donor. The only desire has been to best serve our country and its defenders.

MRS. W. P. SQUIRE,
Corresponding Secretary.

By H. G. SQUIRE, *Clerk.*

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

President, Mrs. A. Z. Sinsheimer; vice-president, Mrs. Mary Ortega; secretary, Miss Mary L. McKennon; first treasurer, Mrs. R. M. Sanford; treasurer, Mrs. Hazzard Gregg.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER, OF 1898.

Receipts.

Dues, \$49.95; entertainments, \$289.35; cash donations, \$85.80; sale of badges, \$13.45; total, \$438.55.

Disbursements.

To state association, \$355; for flannel, \$57.85; expenses, \$25; total, \$437.85; balance, \$0.70.

MARY L. MCKENNON,
Secretary.

In connection with the report of the secretary, I would add that our auxiliary received the enthusiastic support of the entire community. Almost every fraternity gave us a liberal donation. The daily papers were at our service at all times, and we had but to ask, and our people were ever ready to respond.

MRS. A. J. SINSHEIMER,
President.

SAN MATEO.

President, Mrs. W. F. Nichols; first vice-president, Mrs. D. McLeod; second vice-president, Mrs. C. J. Robinson; secretary, Mrs. Paul Bettlheim; treasurer, Mrs. Uriel Sabre.

REPORT OF SAN MATEO RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Through the able efforts of Mrs. Daniel McLeod and her sister, Miss Lamb, of San Francisco, the San Mateo Red Cross Society was organized in the morning of June 2, 1898, and officers elected, as named above. Mesdames Brewer, Morse, Walker, Rodolph, Schuyler, Ross, Kennedy, and Cowie were appointed on the executive committee.

Rev. Mr. Kennedy secured a room in the Odd Fellows' Building, free of charge, for the use of the society. Several of the members loaned sewing-machines, and on the morning of June 3 work began in earnest. Miss Lamb was directress. Well and faithfully did she perform her task, cutting out almost every article made by the society. Very little soliciting was done in San Mateo, as most of the men who do business in the city had already given to the state association. One concert was given, August 28, by the Press Club Quartet, which proved a great success. Up to October 1 the members paid twenty cents per month dues; some, however, gave \$2.50, and others \$5.00 per month. All dues were discontinued after October 1.

Articles made and sent to the supply depot, Post Street, San Francisco:

735 abdominal bandages, 150 emergency bandages, 20 suits tennis flannel pajamas, 11 large packing bags, 116 field pillow-slips, 108 filled comfort bags, a total of 1,140 articles. There were also sent to the supply depot 3 large boxes of books and 1 package of old linen. To the Hospitality Committee at the ferry were sent 1,000 ham sandwiches, 300 individual lunches, and 1 large box of lemons for the soldiers leaving on the transports. To the division hospital: 1 dozen bottles listerine, 4 packages absorbent cotton, 1 dozen pound jars Armour beef extract. The society furnished the kitchen of the convalescent home, later paying for a much needed sink and putting in the china closet.

At the request of the state association, the society promised to pay \$5.00 per month for six months, beginning November 1, to help maintain the Red Cross work at the home and in Manila. December 13 sent to 404 Sutter Street, for convalescent home, 70 jars and glasses of jams and jellies.

The present officers of the society, chosen October 1, 1898, are: Mrs. Wm. F. Nichols, president; Mrs. C. M. Morse, first vice-president; Mrs. W. P. A. Brewer, second vice-president; Mr. W. P. A. Brewer, treasurer; Mrs. F. R. King, secretary. Mesdames Whitney, Rodel, Walker, Vanslyke, Davis, Bettlheim, Robinson, and Ross, with the officers, form the executive committee. There are 125 members, all of whom are ready to resume work, should the occasion demand it.

DELLA ROGERS MORSE,
Vice-President.

By request of Mrs. Nichols, *President.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.

June 2, 1898, membership fees, \$125; donations, \$116.70; monthly dues, \$172.50; proceeds of concert, \$230.10; total, \$644.30.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Red Cross pins, \$37.90; beef extract, \$26.85; flannel, etc., \$137.82; care of room, expressage, \$2.85; postage, printing, etc., \$9.85; ham and bread for sandwiches, \$4.00; convalescent home, \$220.76; total, \$450.03; balance, \$194.27.

Receipts.

October 15, cash balance, \$194.27; rebate on use of hall for concert, \$4.50; donation, \$10; total, \$208.77.

Disbursements.

November pledge to state association, \$10; Christmas box to soldiers at Manila, \$4.50; lemons for transport, \$3.50; sink for convalescent home, \$37; December pledge to state association, \$10; total, \$65; December 31, 1898, balance, \$143.77.

WM. P. A. BREWER,
Treasurer.

SAN RAFAEL, MARIN COUNTY.

San Rafael, May 23, 1898.—The San Rafael Red Cross Society was formally organized in this city to-day, though many of the representative ladies have for several days been engaged in assisting the Red Cross League of Sausalito. The following officers were elected at the morning meeting: Honorary president, Mrs. Lewis Sloss; president, Mrs. John F. Boyd; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. B. Bradford, Mrs. Louis Gerstle, Mrs. Hepburn Wilkins, Mrs. W. W. Morrow, Mrs. Frank S. Johnson, Mrs. Wickman; treasurer, Mrs. S. F. Barstow; secretary, Mrs. F. M. Angellotti.

Present Officers.—President, Mrs. George T. Page; vice-president, Mrs. George F. Foster; treasurer, Mrs. S. F. Barstow; secretary, Mrs. F. M. Angellotti.

The executive committee, beside those already named, will include the following: Mrs. E. W. Newhall, Mrs. A. W. Foster, Mrs. W. Sale, Mrs. A. F. Fecktelor, Mrs. M. C. Dufficy, Mrs. W. Elliott, Mrs. L. A. Lancel, Mrs. Charles Christieson, Mrs. T. Winteringham, Mrs. John Alexander, Mrs. Sidney M. Smith, Mrs. B. Cushing, Mrs. P. N. Lilienthal, Mrs. Hecht.

REPORT OF SAN RAFAEL RED CROSS SOCIETY FROM MAY 23, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

Receipts (General Fund).

Membership fees and donations, \$615.05; from Finance Committee, \$733.25; entertainment, \$100.25; check returned from California State Red Cross Association, \$10; from Foresters, \$25; total, \$1,483.55.

Disbursements (General Fund).

Material, chickens, eggs, etc., for hospital use, \$617; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Red Cross pins (260), \$65; cost of entertainment, \$15.25; janitors, etc., \$19.50; for nurses, retained by state association, \$10; equipment for nurse for Manila, \$70.20; expense of maintaining nurse in Manila from August 1 to December 31, 5 months, \$153; emergency fund for 7th Regiment, California U. S. V. I., \$50; equipment fund for Company D, 8th California U. S. V. I., \$25; Alameda Red Cross Society, 8th California U. S. V. bath-house, \$5.00; funeral expenses of soldier from Company D, 8th California Regiment, U. S. V., \$17; total, \$1,121.95; balance, \$561.60.

Receipts (Special Fund).

A special fund was collected to equip Company D, of San Rafael, 8th Regiment, California U. S. V. I.

Received from contributions, \$866.

Expended in blankets, hats, leggins, underwear, camp equipments, provisions for regimental land instruments, instruments, stationery, etc., etc., \$807.50; balance, \$58.41.

General Red Cross Fund, \$1,483.55; special fund for Company D, 8th California Regiment U. S. V., \$866; total, \$2,349.55.

Expended from general fund, \$1,121.95; expended from special fund, \$807.50; total, \$1,929.54; balance in both funds, \$420.01.

Supplies distributed to state supply depot, 16 Post Street, San Francisco and to Company D, 8th California Regiment, U. S. V.: 2,321 additional bandages, 205 wire finger bandages, 406 elastic bandages, 263 hospital bandages, 887 filled bandage bars, 37 unfilled bandage bars, 31 pairs socks, 351 pairs, 208 handkerchiefs, 409 pillow cases, 144 sheets, 45 cotton nightgowns, 281 caps, 1 box soap, 108 teaspoons, 1 box shoestrings, 18 tent wall pockets, 160 triangular pillow covers, 24 arm slings, 60 pairs pajamas, 188 hospital handkerchiefs, 6 surgical sheets.

Mrs. F. M. Anderson, secy.

Secretary.

SANTA ROSA, SONOMA COUNTY.

The Santa Rosa Red Cross was organized on June 17, 1918, following initiation to the state association on July 28, 1918. The following were the officers: President, Mrs. C. H. Thompson; vice-president, R. C. Crawford; Mrs. J. W. Keen; Mrs. C. A. Wright; and Mrs. V. J. Earhart; secretary, Mrs. E. L. Carter; assistant secretary, Mrs. R. L. Carter; and Mrs. M. J. Hartman; treasurer, Mrs. M. L. McCallister.

The general objects of the society were to help in the saving of human lives, suffering, and to help in general improvements, and among other \$100. Twelve collecting parties were sent to the state society, as well as a fund of

aid for those in distress came, assistance in money and supplies was given to their local company, E.

When the Galveston disaster was announced, the society sent at once \$36.30.

Although the little band of workers was in active existence but a few months, none made a fairer record in the time, as has been learned from authentic sources. It is to be regretted that a full report can not be had of this society, owing to its disbandment (a proof, if needed, of the value of a permanent record, as evidence of the immense work done during the war episode).

NOTES BY THE COMMITTEE.

SAUSALITO, MARIN COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Wakefield Baker; vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Harrison; secretary, Mrs. Louis Harrison; treasurer, Miss J. L. Tillinghast.

REPORT OF THE SAUSALITO RED CROSS SOCIETY FROM MAY 16, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

When it was found, at the beginning of the war with Spain, that San Francisco was to be the mobilizing point for the troops to be sent to Manila, and it was found that, through ignorance, neglect, procrastination, and other causes, our "boys in blue" were suffering, the Red Cross Society, which has done such noble work since, was organized in San Francisco, to see what could be done by the combined efforts of the women of California in the great emergency.

There was then a call for help from the different towns, and Sausalito was one of the first of the suburban towns to respond. On May 16, 1898, one of the women of that small town started a subscription list on the ferry-boat; the same day a bolt of flannel was bought, and that night, at the house of Mrs. Tillinghast, a few women met, whose hearts thrilled at the thought of helping their country in the only way they could,—in working for those who were going out to fight. Work was commenced on the bandages, which were then being called for by the thousands. A number of throat bandages were also made, neatly rolled, fastened with safety-pins, ready for use, which brilliant idea came from Mrs. Tillinghast, thus using pieces which would otherwise have been wasted.

The next day, May 17, a meeting was called at Mrs. Wakefield Baker's house. Officers were elected, and a branch society was regularly organized, which shortly afterwards, through the state association, became part of the National Red Cross. From that time to the present Sausalito has done her share, as far as her size and means permit, in helping to cheer, comfort, and relieve our soldier boys, in ministering to their various wants in any way she could. A room in the town was kindly offered, free of charge, and was used as headquarters for meetings, sewing, etc. There supplies were sent, and

one of the members of the society was on duty there for several hours every day to receive contributions, answer questions, and give information. From this room delicacies for hospital use, clothing, books, etc., were forwarded to the Red Cross Supply Depot, 16 Post Street, San Francisco, and to the hospitals and camps.

Two or three of the members took up the hospital work, going first to Camp Merritt and afterwards to the Presidio, hunting up the sick boys, finding out what they needed, carrying jelly, eggs, etc., etc., and distributing dozens of comfortable sleeping-caps, and helping them in many ways. When the great and good work of the Hospitality Committee at the ferry was started to receive the troops as they came in, and to revive their often drooping spirits with a cup of hot coffee, a sandwich, and last, but not least, a word of cordial welcome; and afterwards, when open house was kept every day, including Sunday, and reading and writing material were supplied to the boys so far from home, Sausalito has always been represented by one or more of her women, when needed, as long as that work lasted.

When the much-needed and longed-for convalescent home was built at the Presidio, hoping that by good care and home comforts some of the boys might be restored to health, Sausalito gave her aid then. One of our members was appointed by our honored president of the state association, Mrs. Harrington, to be on duty each week. When the transports went out with their loads of human freight, Sausalito helped to receive and cheer the boys when they arrived at the wharf, weary with the long tramp over the cobblestones, burdened as they were with the blanket roll, haversack, etc. A welcome cup of coffee and a lunch were always provided for them.

And, now that peace has been declared, though there are still many sick to be looked after and our hospital work is not over by any means, it is probable that, before many months have gone by, the Red Cross Society will be a thing of the past. We can then all look back on these long months of hard work, and be thankful if we have, even in a small way, helped to make smooth the road of our "boys in blue," who left home and comforts to fight for us and for our beloved flag.

The following is the list of articles contributed and distributed by the Sausalito Red Cross Society from May 17, 1898, to January 1, 1899: 682 abdominal bandages, 140 throat bandages, 10 sling bandages, 23 woolen undershirts, 24 pairs woolen drawers, 55 pairs socks, 38 handkerchiefs, 20 bars soap, 2 comforters, 16 pairs blankets, 46 towels, 6 negligee shirts, 11 knit wash rags, 201 sleeping-caps, 2 sweaters, 7 bundles of old linen, 8 chest protectors, 71 jars of jelly, 10 cans condensed milk, 1 sack corn meal, 1 sack split peas, 30 pounds dried fruit, 5 pounds sugar, 25 pounds desiccated potatoes, 4 cans salmon, 1 can malted milk, 1 bottle antiseptic solution, 3 bottles whisky, 1 bottle sherry, 1 jar Liebig's extract, 2 cans evaporated cream, 800 tablets Brown's Cough Mixture, 100 quinine pills, 16 packages germea, 21 dozen eggs, 3 cans cocoa, 4 bottles raspberry syrup, 1,590 books and magazines.

List of articles made from material furnished by the supply depot, Post Street, San Francisco: 162 emergency pillow-cases, 32 sleeping-caps, 11 negligee shirts, 8 flannel nightshirts and pajamas, 11 surgical nightshirts.

J. L. TILLINGHAST,
Secretary pro tem.

Sausalito, January 1, 1899.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.

General donations, \$216.40; proceeds of concert, June 18, \$272.05; membership dues, \$88; monthly subscriptions, \$45; donated by public school-children, \$14.50; total, \$635.95.

Disbursements.

Materials for work, etc., \$115.35; donation to State Emergency Fund, \$50; badges, \$43.50; bath tickets for men of 14th Infantry, U. S. A., \$20; blankets for men of National Guard (Lime Point), \$21.15; vegetables for men of National Guard, 3 months, \$14; monthly donation, state association, October, November, and December, \$15; monthly donation, convalescent home, \$40; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; rubber stamps, \$3.50; eggs for hospital use at Presidio, \$2.10; Thanksgiving turkey, convalescent home, \$3.85; sundries, stationery, stamps, etc., \$6.15; total, \$394.60; balance January 1, 1899, \$241.35.

J. L. TILLINGHAST,
Treasurer.

CHILDREN'S RED CROSS SOCIETY AT SHASTA.

Reported by Amelia C. Blumb.

"The Children's Auxiliary Red Cross Society at Shasta kept no record of their work. They consulted no one, but in their enthusiasm to be of assistance they collected about \$13, which they forwarded to the main society, the State Red Cross Society at San Francisco, and then, like children, thought no more of the matter."

The above is an extract from a letter dated January 4, 1899, written by Amelia C. Blumb, and addressed to the president of the California Red Cross Society, Mrs. W. B. Harrington.

SONOMA.

President, Mrs. J. P. Weems; vice-president, Dr. Davis; treasurer, Fred T. Duhring; secretary, M. F. Cook.

The Sonoma Red Cross Society was formed in May, 1898, with twenty members, and officers elected as named above. One hundred dollars was

contributed in all, \$50 coming as a gift from Glen Ellen. This was raised by means of an entertainment and a dance. Money was spent for comfort bags, bandages, emergency bandages, etc. These articles were all sent to Mrs. Stevenot, San Francisco.

Balance in treasury at this date, April 20, 1899, is \$40.

M. F. Cook,
Secretary.

SUISUN, SOLANO COUNTY.

The ladies of Suisun and vicinity met on May 28, 1898, and organized, with a membership of forty, afterwards increasing to over seventy members.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. A. Buckles; vice-president, Mrs. Lena Dinkelspiel; honorary president, Mrs. Mary Hilborn; secretary, Mrs. W. H. Bryan; financial secretary, Mrs. Belle Abernethy; treasurer, Mrs. B. D. Naylor.

Directors.—Mrs. Grant Chadbourne, chairman; Mesdames Belle Abernethy, S. H. Hyatt, W. C. Sheldon, W. L. Griffiths, R. D. Robbins, Jas. Keys, Frank Devlin.

The following committees were appointed by the president:—

Finance.—Mesdames Mary Hilborn, C. E. Barnes, J. M. Gregory, Misses Emma Wood, Belle Morris, and Mary R. Coghlan.

Relief.—Mesdames O. R. Coghlan, Mary Hoxie, Geo. McCleod, B. F. Rush, E. E. Long, and Mrs. Baldwin.

Food.—Mesdames B. F. Woolner, A. S. Morton, O. R. Sheppie, and B. D. Naylor. This committee did good work in soliciting fruit, jellies, eggs, etc.

The society, being fully organized, at once took steps to aid the San Francisco and state societies in caring for the incoming troops.

Suitable rooms were secured, and the work of sewing and of collecting fruit, books, and clothing was kept up, day in and day out, for over six weeks. Much credit is due our generous citizens, who responded to every call most liberally. Material was purchased, comfort bags, flannel bandages, sheets, pillow-cases, and nightcaps were made as rapidly as possible, and sent to the Red Cross depot in San Francisco.

Owing to the loss of papers, the following meager list will not do justice to the quantities of articles contributed: 107 comfort bags, 3 boxes of literature, 147 emergency bandages, 27 pillow-cases, 105 abdominal bandages, 14 rolled bandages, 121 handkerchief caps, 30 under vests, 6 pairs drawers, 3 shirts, 14 pairs socks, old linen, and 30 jars jelly.

After the rush of sewing was over, the matter of becoming auxiliary to the state association was considered favorably, thereby putting ourselves in touch with the national organization. We sent the required affiliation fee of \$10, and received our certificate.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

At different times during the years 1898, 1899, and 1900 the society donated sums of money, from \$5.00 to \$76, for the convalescent home; after a time regular monthly contributions of \$5.00 were sent as long as required. The money collected from various sources amounted to \$414.80. Amount expended, \$220.90, leaving a balance of \$193.90 on October, 1898. Since that time calls have been made from 1899 to 1900, leaving a balance of \$61, which was forwarded to the state society, to be used as needed.

From 1899 to October, 1900, quarterly meetings were held, when formerly, during emergency needs, daily meetings took place, and monthly meetings were held, for reports to be made, the first Friday of each month.

No further emergency calls for money or other assistance being made, the society has disbanded, but ready, if need be, to rise as a unit and lend a hand for Red Cross work.

CARRIE M. DINKELSPIEL.

December 12, 1901.

NOTE.—In correspondence with the Committee on Publication, Mrs. Dinkelspiel paid special tribute to the great work and efficiency of Mrs. Belle Abernethy during the emergency period, or as long as she remained in Suisun.

SUTTER CREEK, AMADOR COUNTY.

On June 18, 1898, the ladies of Sutter Creek met in a body for the purpose of organizing a Red Cross Society. At this meeting we organized our society, and elected the following officers to serve for one year: President, Mrs. E. C. Voorheis; vice-president, Mrs. H. C. Crowder; corresponding secretary, Mrs. T. D. Calkins; recording secretary, Miss Evelyn Payne; treasurer, Miss Rae Brinn.

The president appointed an executive board, consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. F. A. Voorheis, Miss Mary Brignoli, Miss Brinn, Miss Gertrude Voorheis, Miss Gross, Miss Nichols, and Miss Clifford.

The society consisted of seventy active members and thirty-four honorary members, the gentlemen being admitted as such on paying the required enrolment fee of one dollar.

We decided to aid our soldiers by sending money to the state association, to be used by them in the manner designated by us, or in any manner they saw fit. Money was raised by different means, and \$251 sent to the state association to aid our sick and wounded soldiers, also \$22.50 for state membership and badges. This work was done in less than two months' time.

Our society has done no active work since the close of the war with Spain, but we are ready at any moment to resume our duties if necessary.

Pacific Coast Red Cross Society.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements.

Membership fees, \$96; donation, Anapolo Parlor, N. D. G. W., \$10; various donations, \$28.25; entertainments, etc., \$149.05; total, \$283.30.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; badges, \$12.50; remittance to state association, \$175; remittance to state association, \$75; total, \$272.50; balance, \$10.80.

EVELYN PAYNE,
Recording Secretary.

TRUCKEE, NEVADA COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Laura Buckman; vice-president, Mrs. Fanny Burkhalter; secretary, Mrs. S. M. Richardson; treasurer, Mrs. Caroline R. Spaulding.

The Truckee Red Cross Society was organized June 3, 1898, with a membership of 21.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$20; cash donations, \$125.40; cash from raffle, \$11.50; total, \$156.90.

Disbursements.

Affiliation fee, state association, \$10; badges, \$5.50; comforts for soldiers, \$86.70; materials for hospitals, \$29.70; donation to convalescent home, \$25; total, \$156.90.

MRS. W. R. SPAULDING,
Treasurer.

MRS. SADIE RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

TULARE.

Organized in July, 1898.

President, —; secretary, Mrs. C. S. Nicewonger; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Ratcliffe.

FINANCIAL REPORT TO FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

Receipts.

Memberships, \$45; Congregational Aid Society, \$10.70; donations, \$4.85; total, \$60.55.

Disbursements.

Sundry expenses, \$1.15; material for supplies, \$44.05; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; expressage, \$2.35; total, \$57.55; balance, \$3.00.

We have had no meeting for several months. Death removed our secretary, Mrs. Nettie Erwin, and I have been elected to fill the vacancy.

. MRS. C. S. NICEWONGER,
Secretary.

UKIAH.

President, Mrs. L. M. Barrett; vice-president, Mrs. Elizabeth McCowen; secretary, Mrs. Crane; treasurer, Miss Nora Ellis.

Executive Committee.—Mrs. Jennie McMillen.

REPORT OF DEWEY CHAPTER, UKIAH, AS PER ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT, MRS.
L. M. BARRETT.

Receipts.

Memberships, \$58; grammar and high schools, \$24; auctions, raffles of cakes, contributions, Mrs. Wadsworth's musicales, \$38; raffle of Red Cross sofa pillow, \$18; other sources, \$27; total, \$165.

Disbursements.

To State Red Cross, \$126.50; to Colonel Smith at Manila, for 1st Regiment California Volunteers, \$25; Red Cross Convalescent Home, \$13.50; total, \$165.50.

The Dewey Chapter has forwarded to the State Red Cross, San Francisco, supplies of books, underwear, old flannel and linen, lint, boxes of dried fruit, jellies, preserves, condensed and malted milk, cordial, and wines, amounting in all to nearly 1,000 pounds.

The chapter takes special pride in these facts: Every dime that has entered the treasury of the auxiliary has gone to the State Red Cross, save what was sent to Manila for the "soldiers in the ranks" of the 1st California Volunteers, and this was sent before the State Red Cross was organized; the papers all over the county have done all printing free of charge; all drayage and cartage have been donated; all transportation by the San Francisco and Northern Pacific Railroad has been gratis; all stationery and stamps needed by the society have been donated by the workers; and the financial contributions came from the poor, and from children mainly, from the wee four-year-old girl that trudged through the summer heat with our first gold dollar, to the Indians, who gave their dimes and nickels.

JENNIE MACMILLAN,
Special Delegate of Dewey Chapter.

MRS. L. M. BARRETT,
President.

VACAVILLE, SOLANO COUNTY.

The Vacaville Red Cross was organized May 31, 1898, with a membership of fifty-eight. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. W. Parker; first vice-president, Mrs. E. L. Heriot; second vice-president,

Mrs. E. F. Pinkham; third vice-president, Mrs. C. F. Coy; financial secretary, Mrs. H. C. Blake; recording secretary, Mrs. J. M. Arnold; treasurer, Rev. G. G. Eldridge.

In 1899 Mrs. E. L. Heriot was chosen president; Mrs. Charles H. Ball, first vice-president; Mrs. F. B. McKevitt, second vice-president; Mrs. J. M. Arnold, recording and financial secretary; Mrs. W. B. Parker, treasurer.

In 1900: Mrs. W. H. Buck, president; Mrs. H. D. Chandler, first vice-president; Mrs. F. M. Buck, second vice-president; Mrs. J. M. Arnold, recording and financial secretary; Mrs. R. L. Reid, treasurer.

In 1901: Mrs. F. M. Buck, president; Mrs. H. D. Chandler, first vice-president; Mrs. H. M. Watson, second vice-president; Mrs. J. M. Arnold, recording and financial secretary; Mrs. R. L. Reid, treasurer.

The society began work as soon as organized. On June 14, 1898, the constitution and by-laws issued in San Francisco by the state association were adopted, and the society became auxiliary to the State Red Cross on June 21, by the payment of \$10.

The first work of the society was the making of over 300 bandages, which were sent to headquarters in San Francisco. This work was supplemented by making 100 comfort bags for the training-ship at Mare Island, 189 comfort bags made and filled for troops, 50 disinfectant bags, 9 large boxes of literature, 2 sacks of dried fruit, and 28 boxes of fresh fruit were forwarded to the convalescent hospital, also 1 case of fruit and jellies.

The following is a summary of the work of the society to November, 1901: Money expended for bandages and nightshirts, \$76.19; for membership fees of state association and badge pins, \$22.50; for Manila Hospital Fund, \$25; Emergency Fund, \$20; three monthly contributions to Nurses' Fund, \$15; convalescent hospital, \$25; denim covers for hospital, \$7.50; Galveston sufferers, \$40; watch, night services, \$5.00; total expended, \$236.19. Total amount received, \$255.74; amount in treasury, \$19.55.

The society holds itself in readiness to assist in future emergencies.

MRS. J. M. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

MRS. F. M. BUCK,
President.

VALLEYFORD, SONOMA COUNTY.

President, Isabell Moore; vice-president, Ivy Robertson; secretary, Ada Cook; treasurer, Lillian Lobenstein.

The Red Cross of Valleyford consists of eleven members. Their names are as follows: Isabell Moore, president; Ada Cook, secretary; Lillian Lobenstein, treasurer; Emma Lobenstein, Gertie Cook, Dollie Moore, Nettie Thomas, Grace Klein, John Klein, and Fred Kepple.

We sent all the money we collected and all that we made at our entertainment to the State Red Cross Society at San Francisco. The total amount was \$39. We sent one box of eggs to the Red Cross at San Francisco, and, as we thought the Iowa regiment was in need, we sent eggs, fruit, and vegetables to the nurse, Miss Della Weeks.

As some of the members are not here now, we have not been having meetings. The president is in San Francisco. When our society first started, we had twenty members, but they all left but the faithful eleven.

LILLIAN LOBENSTEIN,
Corresponding Secretary.

VALLEJO, SOLANO COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Mary Newcomb; vice-president, Mrs. Ella Thomas; secretary, Miss Blanche Rowland; treasurer, Miss Lillie Pogue.

The Vallejo society was organized in May, 1898. It has a membership of sixty-eight.

AMOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED.

For supplies, materials, etc., \$272.83; for literature for sailors on the *Pensacola* and *Independence*, \$32.80; donated to convalescent hospitals at Manila and San Francisco, \$15; total, \$320.63.

The society has in the treasury \$97.07.

Articles made: 213 abdominal bandages, 50 emergency bandages, 52 caps, 72 pillow-cases, 21 sheets, 2 dozen roll bandages, 1,100 housewives, 21 boxes of books. Three well-filled boxes were sent to volunteers in Manila for Christmas, containing the following articles: 14 glasses jelly, 2 cans cocoa, 2 jars beef extract, 2 cans chocolate, 6 cans tamales, 6 cans condensed milk, 16 cans clam juice, 4 cans tomatoes, 15 pounds dried apples, 5 pounds apricots, 4 pounds fancy cake, 3 pounds crackers, 10 cakes toilet soap, 25 magazines. Total valued at \$13.45.

MRS. J. W. THOMAS,
President.

VENTURA.

President, Mrs. G. H. Spear; vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Donlan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. G. Gifford; recording secretary, Mrs. L. D. Fowler; treasurer, Mrs. S. H. Wineman.

REPORT OF VENTURA RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Since the organization of the auxiliary Red Cross Society in Ventura, Cal., the society has received \$395.76, this being the sum total of membership fees, receipts from entertainments, and cash donations. The expenditures have been \$270. October 1, 1898, we pledged \$5.00 per month to the State Red Cross Association, and have paid now \$30 on that pledge; it is to help in their noble hospital work.

The company of soldiers from Ventura were mustered out, but they had thirty days furlough prior to the actual date of mustering out. During that time our auxiliary provided homes for those not residing here, and also cared for the sick soldiers at that time.

At present our efforts are to assist families who are destitute, owing to the terrible drought in this section.

MRS. FRANK G. GIFFORD,
Corresponding Secretary.

MRS. G. H. SPEAR,
President.

VISALIA.

VISALIA, Cal., Oct. 29, 1898.

As president of the Visalia Red Cross Society, I herewith submit in brief my three annual reports, from October 1, 1898, to October 13, 1900.

The Visalia Red Cross Society was formed as the result of necessity,—that of supplying the soldiers of our own Company E, 6th California U. S. Volunteers, with much-needed articles, at a time when the government had not succeeded in fully equipping its large army of volunteers, so sudden and pressing was the emergency.

To Miss Frances Butz is due the credit of inaugurating the movement in Visalia, which developed into an auxiliary of the State Red Cross Society. At her suggestion a few people were interviewed on the 14th of May, 1898, and on the 16th a committee, consisting of Mrs. C. T. Lindsey, Mrs. H. G. Stuart, Mrs. G. W. Stewart, Miss Frances Butz, Miss Ida Noeb, and Miss Laura Cross, canvassed the town for cash subscriptions. Nearly \$100 was collected by the soliciting committee, who found the people of our young city in hearty sympathy with their efforts. At the same time notices were published in the local newspapers calling for contributions of wearing apparel and other needed articles from the relatives and friends of the soldiers.

In the meantime a temporary organization was effected at a meeting held at the residence of Mrs. George Stewart, on the evening of May 17. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. George Stewart; vice-president, Mrs. H. G. Stuart; secretary, Miss Frances Butz; assistant secretary, Miss Ida Noeb; treasurer, Mrs. C. T. Lindsey.

In the absence of authority to affiliate directly with the State Red Cross Society, the members decided to call themselves "The Ladies of Company E."

On the following day, May 18, three large boxes of articles were sent to the Company E boys, at the Presidio, San Francisco, where their regiment, the 6th, was encamped. Among the articles sent were twenty-five packages addressed to individual members of the company by relatives and friends, and for general distribution a large quantity of underwear, including eight full suits, contributed by residents of Visalia and vicinity and the merchants

of the place; one dozen suits purchased with the funds of the society, about five dozen towels, seven dozen pairs of socks, three dozen bottles of vaseline, two dozen combs, a quantity of soap, old linen, etc. Many of these articles were bought with funds of the society. These supplies arrived at a time when they were greatly needed, when the weather was cold and wet, thus adding much to the comfort of the soldiers.

Frequent calls for funds reduced our treasury, and a proposition of S. Sweet Co. to set aside a day for a special sale, and to give the society ten per cent of the cash sales made on that day, was accepted by the society. At a meeting, held May 21, this was arranged for, and many ladies assisted. The result of S. Sweet Co.'s liberal offer added \$100 to our much-depleted treasury.

At a meeting held June 15, a constitution for auxiliaries of the Red Cross Society, sent us from headquarters of the state society, was read, and a committee, consisting of Mrs. F. T. Kimball, Mrs. A. P. Hall, and Mrs. G. W. Stewart, was selected to review the same, make necessary changes, and report results at the next meeting, which was held June 20. On this date the by-laws prepared by the committee were adopted, and the organization became a regularly-accredited branch of the California Red Cross State Association.

The officers of the Ladies of Company E were elected to corresponding positions in the Red Cross Society, with the exception of the assistant secretary, which office was deemed unnecessary. The president appointed Mrs. F. T. Kimball, Mrs. A. P. Hall, and Mrs. S. Mitchell members of the executive committee provided for by the by-laws.

The society labored diligently as long as there was special need of their services, and all their efforts were heartily seconded by many of the ladies of Visalia, to whom the thanks of the society are due. So many, in fact, both ladies and gentlemen, have assisted us in various ways that it would be impossible to name all, though each one is deserving of mention.

Messrs. Overall and Schulhoffer gave an entertainment at the Palace Hotel, which netted the society about \$25, and several persons gave sums of money at different times.

The shipment of supplies and sums of money sent by our society at different times, may be briefly summarized as follows: To Company E was sent \$20 in cash, 109 leather comfort bags, and 109 denim pillow-slips, and the freight was paid on 2 boxes of eatables, 2 sacks of prunes, and 1 box of canned and dried fruits, that had been donated by friends of the company.

To Company G, of Bakersfield, belonging to the 6th Regiment, were sent 85 leather comfort bags.

To the State Red Cross headquarters in San Francisco were sent \$10 membership fee, \$6.25 for badges for members, \$15 contribution to general Red Cross Fund, \$10 to the Emergency Fund, \$10 for the convalescent hospital, 105 leather comfort bags, 250 flannel abdominal bandages, 300 emergency bandages, and 1 box of books.

The total amount of cash sent to Company E and the State Red Cross Society was \$71.25; added to this, the value of all articles sent by or through the society, including the cost of material and labor, was several hundred dollars; cash alone amounted to \$347.90.

During my term of office I have visited Red Cross headquarters in San Francisco, of both the state and San Francisco societies, and paid two visits to Company E at the Presidio. The suggestions received there enabled us to direct our energies in what appeared to be the right direction, and I am pleased to say that the work of the society was timely and beneficial, and fully appreciated.

While the period embraced in this report should properly end with October 1, the late date of our annual meeting permits me to call attention to the fact that the members of the society inaugurated and assisted in the preparation of a dinner for Company E, most of the members of which were at the time being at home on furlough. Those remaining in camp at the Presidio were not forgotten, for two boxes of eatables were sent to them.

In conclusion, I thank you for the readiness with which you have responded to every call made upon you, and again call attention to the many who have so kindly and willingly assisted us in all our efforts.

MRS. G. W. STEWART,
President.

VISALIA, October 1, 1899.

To the Officers and Members of the Visalia Red Cross Society—

Owing to the speedy termination of the war with Spain, to the mustering out of the greater portion of the volunteer forces called into the service of the United States because of that war, and to the more complete provision made for the regular and volunteer soldiers still in the service of the country, there have been fewer demands made upon our society than during the first year of its existence.

Our revenue during the twelve months just completed has been derived from the following sources: From doll fete given under the auspices of our society, and managed by its members, held December 3, 1898, which netted the sum of \$95, and from membership fees and a small donation, \$2.10, the whole amounting to \$97.10.

Our expenditures during the same period have been: \$30 donated to the Convalescent Home Fund in six monthly payments, and \$10 donated to the San Francisco Red Cross Society for the purchase of supplies.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer will give items in detail, and show the balance of funds on hand at the beginning and close of the Red Cross year.

It is again my pleasant duty to refer to the willingness of members and others to assist in our work whenever called upon.

Respectfully submitted, MRS. G. W. STEWART,
President.

VISALIA, October 13, 1900.

To the Officers and Members of the Visalia Red Cross Society—

There having been no special demand for assistance from any quarter during the Red Cross year just closed, the Visalia society has been called upon only once. January 5, 1900, a warrant for the sum of \$15 was drawn in favor of a disabled soldier from Tennessee, who was assisted to his home. His safe return there was reported.

Our only other expense during the year was that of sending a delegate to the annual meeting in San Francisco, for which a warrant was drawn to the amount of \$5.00. Fruit was sent to the Utah Cavalry at this place when en route to Sequoia National Park. A bountiful repast was served at the armory in Visalia when Company E of the 6th California Volunteers were mustered out and returned home.

The value of articles and cash sent out by the Visalia Red Cross, with the cash on hand, exceeds \$500. This society was represented at the state convention, held in San Francisco, August 11, 1898, by its delegate, Mrs. Frances L. Butz. The society has an active membership of eighteen; its officers are the same as originally elected.

No additions have been made to our funds from any source during the year. The sum of money in the treasury is now \$43.

Respectfully submitted, Mrs. G. W. STEWART,
President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT TO OCTOBER 1, 1900.

Receipts.

May, 1898, cash donations, \$95.10; June, donation, S. Sweet Co., \$100; donation, Schulhoffer & Overall, \$25; other donations, \$14.80; membership fees to December 31, 1898, \$18; net receipts doll fete December 3, \$95; total, \$347.90.

Disbursements.

May, underclothing, \$10; material for comfort bags, \$37.14; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; cash to Company E, 6th California, \$20; cash to State Red Cross, \$15; sundries, \$12.35; printing, \$9.00; material for bandages, \$74.60; cash to state society, \$10; badges, \$6.25; materials and incidentals, \$31.80; cash to state society, \$10; December monthly contribution to state society, \$5.00; January, 1899, monthly contribution to state society, \$5.00; February monthly contribution to state society, \$5.00; March monthly contribution to state society, \$5.00; April monthly contribution to state society, \$5.00; May monthly contribution to state society, \$5.00; May 20, to state society, \$10; total, \$286.14; cash on hand, \$61.76. Cash on hand at end of year 1900, \$43. At the time of the Galveston disaster \$43 was sent to the sufferers.

FRANCES L. BUTZ,
Secretary Visalia Red Cross Society.

IN CONCLUSION.

October 13, 1900, the date on which the last annual meeting of the Visalia Red Cross Society was held, and to which the report last appearing above was presented, proved to be the last meeting of our society.

There being the sum of \$43 in the treasury at that date, and a call having been made for assistance in behalf of the sufferers of the Galveston disaster, it was unanimously voted by the members of the Visalia Red Cross Society that a warrant for the full amount of funds in hand be drawn and the money forwarded to the governor of the state of Texas, to be expended for the benefit of the unfortunate people of Galveston. This was done. It was further decided at such meeting, because of the infrequent demands made for assistance, to discontinue further efforts, and an adjournment was had without date.

The names of the members of the Visalia Red Cross Society were as follows: Mrs. Bessie F. Lindsey, Mrs. Bina P. Stuart, Miss Frances L. Butz, Mrs. G. W. Stewart, Mrs. Eva Mitchell, Mrs. Mary Wallace, Mrs. L. Butz, Mrs. Ella T. Hall, Mrs. Frank T. Kimball, Miss Evelyn Hunt, Miss Sadie G. Brittain, Miss Lillie B. Hunt, Mrs. Cassie Deming, Mrs. Lelah A. Spaulding, Mrs. A. Lens, Emily Forbes Stewart, Mrs. Mattie Hunt, Mrs. E. O. Miller, Mrs. H. Askin.

WALNUT CREEK, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

President, Mrs. C. R. Leach; corresponding secretary, Miss Cora Berry; treasurer, George D. Childs.

The Red Cross Society of Walnut Creek was organized May 21, 1898, with a membership of eighty-two. Many of the ladies lived out so far in the country that regular attendance at the meeting was impossible; so, while they were much interested and gave us moral support and sympathy, the work of the society devolved upon about thirty ladies.

During the rush of work we met weekly, and contributed the following articles to the state organization: 303 abdominal bandages, 350 comfort bags, 84 esmarch bandages, 124 nightcaps, 97 pillow-ticks, 2 cases wine, 2 sacks prunes, 8 dozen eggs, 3 boxes canned fruits and jellies, also books, magazines, and other reading matter, also \$20.50 for badges and \$75 in cash. Total receipts, \$171.75; total disbursement, \$171.50; balance on hand, \$0.25.

MRS. C. R. LEACH,
President and Delegate.

WEAVERVILLE, TRINITY COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Ella W. McMurray; treasurer, —; secretary, Mrs. May Frost Cole.

Members, 30.

The Weaverville Red Cross Society was organized July 18, 1898. Adopting the constitution of the Red Cross of San Francisco, with the necessary modifications incident to a small place far removed from the center of activity, we commenced work immediately. Eighteen members were enrolled at our organization, which number was increased, until the full roll of membership is at present thirty.

At the meeting on the following day, July 19, it was voted to become auxiliary to the state association, and the \$10 necessary to make us such was sent. We were enrolled July 20, 1898.

Distance limited the forms of work, but, following instructions from headquarters as fully and quickly as possible, we were enabled to make and send during the summer the following articles: 60 sleeping-caps, 23 bandages, 30 field bags, 28 chest protectors, 24 field cases. We spent \$35 in materials. Our dues, some small donations, and a gift of \$14 from the Lappin mine furnished our funds for materials. A gift from the Old Settlers' Association of Weaverville of \$50 we remitted to the State Red Cross, for their use as seemed needed. We still hold our organization subject to call, profoundly hoping the need will not arise.

MRS. MAY FROST COLE,

Secretary Weaverville Red Cross Society.

MRS. ELLA W. McMURRAY,

President.

WEST SIDE.

President, Mrs. E. A. Wheeler; vice-president, Mrs. A. H. Wood; secretary, Miss Edna Wheeler; treasurer, Mrs. George T. Grimes.

REPORT OF THE SOCIETY.

A gathering of the neighborhood of West Side, called by some of the leading citizens on June 7, resulted in the organization the same evening of the Red Cross Society of West Side. Officers were elected, and these first-elected officers have continued to serve in their respective positions. The membership reached fifty the first evening, and was afterwards increased to seventy. The initiation fee was fixed at twenty-five cents, monthly dues at twenty-five cents.

With donations from the local church society, social clubs, and from individuals not members, our treasurer reported at the second meeting receipts amounting to \$52.70. The work committee expended most of this for material. The ladies met at the hall with their sewing-machines, and during the months of June and July accomplished a great deal of work. The result showed ten consignments to the state headquarters. Our work was highly complimented. The articles sent were: 165 bandages, 46 comfort bags, 11 caps, 10 cases books and magazines, 39 sheets, 136 pillow-cases,

9 suits pajamas, 76 handkerchiefs, 6 dozen pairs socks, 5 boxes books, and 3 boxes dried fruit.

The society became an auxiliary to the state association in August, and the ladies, being unable to keep up the work at the hall, decided to make a donation of \$10 per month to the state association until December, and then to disband. At the November meeting there was a strong opposition to this movement, but, as many were delinquent in their payments, it was decided to reduce the monthly dues to ten cents, and to send to the state association not more than \$5.00 monthly. Many members have lost interest, and our treasury suffers in consequence.

The report of the treasurer at the present time shows the following result of our six months' work: Total amount of receipts, \$158.60; expenditures, \$150; balance on hand, \$7.82.

MRS. E. A. WHEELER,
President.

MRS. GEORGE T. GRIMES,
Treasurer.

WHITTIER, LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

President, Mrs. Adina Mitchell; secretary, T. W. Kirby.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Balance on hand, as per financial statement, August 31, 1898, \$24.45; receipts of entertainment (Cinderella) given by Girls' Department of Whittier State School, October 14, for the benefit of the State Red Cross Society (127 tickets, \$0.25 each, \$31.75; 28 tickets, \$0.10 each, \$2.80), \$34.55; total, \$59.

Disbursements.

Paid harp performer, \$6.50; two Red Cross flags, \$6.00; fifty cases to pack plums, donated by the state school, \$8.25; total, \$20.75; balance, \$38.25.

At our next meeting the executive committee will decide what shall be done with the balance.

T. W. KIRBY,
Secretary.

NOTE.—No answer has been received from Whittier as to proceedings.—[Committee on Publication.]

WILLOW GLEN.

President, Mrs. J. F. McGee; vice-president, Mrs. Briggs; secretary, Mrs. George Gilman; treasurer, Miss Lottie Waldo.

REPORT FROM THE WILLOW GLEN RED CROSS SOCIETY TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

June 3, 1898, first organization; June 15, mass-meeting; June 22, first meeting for work. Full membership, twenty-four; constant workers, thirteen; monthly fee, twenty-five cents.

On June 3, when the Reading Club adjourned for the summer vacation, a few members decided to form a Red Cross League to fill in the time. About a dozen put down their names, and a meeting was called for the 8th. At that meeting thirteen paid twenty-five cents dues and organized the Willow Glen Red Cross League. In order to raise funds, a mass-meeting was called for the 15th, but, owing to shortness of time and lack of advertising, it was not very largely attended, and but little money was raised. The work and aim of the Red Cross was explained, however, and many became interested. On the 22d of June the ladies met for active work, and after that held meetings every Wednesday for the purpose of work. The attendance varied from eight to forty. Many who could not work sent donations of fruit and money.

Since the cessation of hostilities we have held only one meeting, the annual, for the election of officers. We are prepared, however, to apply ourselves again if it is found necessary. But as nearly all of our number are members of the Reading Club, which meets weekly and does a great deal of work, we have found it difficult, with the prospect of peace, to keep up the interest.

I append a report of the work done by our society up to January, 1899. We feel that, taking into account the short time we were at work, and the nature of the occupation of our people (fruit ranchers), we have no cause to be ashamed of our showing.

REPORT.

We have sent to headquarters, San Francisco, 7 boxes books, 8 boxes dried fruit, 2 boxes canned fruit, 4 boxes provisions, 4 boxes fruit and other supplies, 14 pillow-ticks, 15 nightshirts, 1 jacket, 17 pajamas, 41 comfort bags, filled, 50 nightcaps, 76 sheets, 93 pillow-slips.

FINANCIAL REPORT.**Receipts.**

By dues, \$27.75; by donations, \$29.70; by entertainments, \$63.52; total, \$120.97.

Disbursements.

For materials and incidentals, \$60.40; for San Francisco Hospital, \$15; for Manila Hospital, \$10; to state association, \$10; total, \$95; balance on hand, \$25.57.

MISS WALDO,
Treasurer.

MRS. MAY BELL GILMAN,
Secretary.

MRS. J. F. MCGEE,
President.

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY.

The Woodland auxiliary of the California Red Cross Association was organized June 6, 1898, with the following officers: President, Miss Gertrude McConnell; vice-president, Mrs. William Lawson; second vice-president, Mrs. E. E. Leake; third vice-president, Mrs. J. H. Dungan; recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Peart; corresponding secretary, Miss Harriet Lee; treasurer, Miss Cora B. Porter.

Executive Board.—Mrs. W. W. Brownell, Mrs. F. S. Freeman, Mrs. T. S. Spaulding, Mrs. H. E. Coil, Mrs. Fred Miller, Miss Annie Blowers, Mrs. E. D. Haven, Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Craft, Dr. Elizabeth Yates.

FINANCIAL REPORT.**Receipts.**

Donations and badges, \$23.95; donations, \$300; promenade concert, \$64.55; Soldiers' Fund, donated by citizens, \$41.80; badges and buttons, \$63.15; total, \$493.45.

Disbursements.

Materials, \$121.10; service of janitor, \$5.75; state association, \$50; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; Minnesota Volunteers, food, \$66.75; state association, \$140; Red Cross buttons, \$5.35; November 7, 1898, state association, \$75; total, \$473.95; balance on hand, \$119.50.

We also donated to the state association 325 emergency bandages, 200 abdominal bandages, and 125 comfort bags and pillow-cases.

CORA B. PORTER,
Treasurer Woodland Red Cross.



Mrs. Mary E. Jones,
**President of Oregon Emergency Corps, President of State Red Cross Society.
Portland, Oregon.**

OREGON STATE RED CROSS.

HISTORY AND REPORT OF OREGON EMERGENCY CORPS AND RED CROSS
SOCIETY.

THE call to arms was still ringing through the land, when a band of patriotic women, responding to an appeal for assistance, assembled at the Armory in Portland, Oregon, on the morning of April 26, to offer their services to the military board of the state in providing material aid and comfort for the 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers.

Col. O. Summers was present, and briefly explained the object of the appeal. He suggested that, as speedily as possible, a society be formed to take up that branch of work which belongs alone to women in time of war, and consists in providing the requisites for a soldier's welfare not laid down in army regulations.

Temporary officers were chosen,—Mrs. S. P. Sladen, chairman, and Mrs. F. E. Lounsbury, secretary. After some discussion the following ladies were appointed chairmen of twelve committees: Mrs. H. E. Jones, Mrs. O. Summers, Mrs. W. A. Buchanan, Mrs. G. T. Telfer, Mrs. R. S. Greenleaf, Mrs. W. F. Gardner, Mrs. Levi White, Mrs. B. E. Miller, Mrs. J. E. Wright, Mrs. E. C. Protzman, Mrs. A. Meier, and Mrs. J. M. Ordway. Each committee consisted of six members, the chairman selecting those she desired as helpers. The duty of each committee was the personal supervision of one company, alphabetically assigned to it.

Final organization was perfected April 27, when the following permanent officers were elected: Mrs. Henry E. Jones, president; Mrs. W. A. Buchanan, vice-president; Mrs. F. E. Lounsbury, recording secretary; Mrs. Martin Winch, treasurer. Executive committee: Mrs. O. Summers, Mrs. A. Meier, Mrs. Levi White, Mrs. W. T. Gardner, Mrs. B. E. Miller, Mrs. J. E. Wright, Mrs. E. C. Protzman, Mrs. R. S. Greenleaf, Mrs. G. T. Telfer, and Mrs. J. M. Ordway.

The name "Oregon Emergency Corps" was adopted, and Mrs. W. A. Buchanan and Mrs. Levi White appointed to draft a constitution. This was presented at the next regular meeting, and, after a slight revision, unanimously adopted.

A suitable badge was adopted and a membership list opened, the fee being placed at ten cents, affording all patriotic women an opportunity to enroll their names and become active workers of the corps. Regular meetings were held at the Armory once a week, the executive committee meeting at the call of the president as often as the business of the society required. Being now in readiness for work, the question arose as to what should be done, and the most practical way of doing it. To this end the military

board was consulted, and valuable suggestions were received from General Chas. F. Beebe, Colonel Jas. Jackson, Colonel B. B. Tuttle, and Major Dan J. Moore, Brigade Commissary, O. N. G., each advising that a regimental fund for the 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, be raised, also the making and purchasing of such articles for a soldier's knapsack as army quartermasters do not keep in stock.

A room on First Street was placed at the disposal of the society by Mr. Adolph Dekum, and here the Oregon Emergency Corps headquarters opened May 5, 1898. Captain R. S. Greenleaf, of Battery A, kindly detailed members of the company to decorate and make attractive the room, loaning for this purpose the historic Centennial flag, which, for the first time in over twenty years, passed from the custody of the company. Members of the battery reported for duty each morning, thus assisting the committee of ladies in charge in many ways.

A telephone was put in by the Oregon Telephone Company, electric lights supplied by the General Electric Company, and chairs, tables, and other furnishings provided by the business houses of the city. The Singer Machine Company sent sewing-machines for the use of the supply committee, and work began in earnest. Women from every part of the community, representing church, club, and society organizations, enrolled their names and offered their services in the emergency call, showing more plainly than words can describe the broadening influence of these organizations upon the mother-heart of the land. Laying aside prejudices, creeds, and personal affiliations, they became a unit in this patriotic work. Day after day, with aching hearts, but smiling faces, they toiled; the membership grew into the hundreds; subscriptions came pouring in, the sums ranging from \$100 to the dimes, nickels, and pennies of the children.

Word was received that the volunteers of Oregon were to be mobilized at Portland, and on April 27 Brigadier-General Chas. F. Beebe, O. N. G., issued special orders for the preparation of a suitable camp within the city limits. The site selected was the Irvington race-track, and on April 29 one hundred and sixty-one tents were pitched, the name "Camp McKinley" adopted, and on the morning of April 30, 1898, the first company arrived, and active camp-life began.

Members of the different committees of the Emergency Corps visited the camp daily, consulting with the commanding officers as to the health, comfort, and needs of the soldiers in their charge. Open house was kept at headquarters for the volunteers when in the city, and everything human ingenuity could suggest and loving hearts contribute to smooth the pathway from comfortable civil life to the hardship and discipline of camp life was done. This was not planned nor worked out by one person, but by united effort on the part of all, whose kindly ministrations grew out of a desire to cheer and encourage these brave Oregon volunteers—the flower of the state—who had given up home and position, offering their lives to their country in the noble work of liberating an oppressed and outraged people.

Meantime circular letters had been sent to the cities and towns throughout the state, urging the patriotic women to form auxiliaries for the purpose of raising money to swell the regimental fund, and also help in the purchasing of a flag, to be presented to the volunteers by the women of the state.

Hood River was the first to respond, with Roseburg, Pendleton, Corvallis, Hillsboro, Lafayette, Lagrande, Hubbard, Weston, Woodburn, Astoria, and The Dalles quickly falling into line. Faithfully have these auxiliaries assisted in every line of work that it has been found necessary to take up; contributions of money and supplies have been given, while in their respective localities a fund has been raised to assist the families of the volunteers. Hospital supplies of caps, fever belts, and cordials are constantly forwarded, and daily letters are received asking for instructions.

On Sunday, May 8, a patriotic and sacred concert was given at Camp McKinley, to increase the regimental fund that the Emergency Corps was raising, and the proceeds netted the creditable sum of \$1,399.35. The attendance of over ten thousand people was an evidence of their zeal and desire to contribute their mite toward the object. The program was furnished by the 1st Regiment Band, Miss Rose Bloch, and Madame Norelli. It was a scene never to be forgotten by that vast audience, when, at the close of the evening drill, the Stars and Stripes were slowly lowered at the booming of the sunset gun, and the long lines of volunteers, motionless as statues, listened as the inspiring strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" floated out upon the summer air, while the setting sun, kissing the peak of the distant snow-crowned mountain, shed its departing rays like a heavenly benediction upon these sons of valor.

May 11, 1898, the First Battalion, consisting of Companies A, B, C, D, 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, under command of Major C. H. Gantenbein, by order of the War Department, left for San Francisco, and one week later (May 16) Companies E, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M, under command of Colonel O. Summers, broke camp and proceeded to join the others at the Presidio, to await transportation to Manila.

To the captain of each of these companies the Oregon Emergency Corps gave \$100 in gold coin as an emergency fund. To Major M. H. Ellis, commanding regimental surgeon, in charge of the Hospital Corps, was given \$100, also 800 yards of flannel for bandages. In addition to this, contributions from other sources made the available amount fully \$2,000.

To each volunteer was given a pocket comb, cake of toilet soap, one huck towel, one package of envelopes, one writing pad and pencil, a housewife containing needles, thread, pins, safety-pins, trouser buttons, court-plaster, waxed ends, etc., while members of committees visited the different companies, mending their clothes and providing many things necessary to their well-being.

After the departure of the volunteers for San Francisco, the headquarters were transferred from First Street to the Armory, which the military board turned over to the Emergency Corps for their use. Here

meetings were held, a bureau of information established, with a committee in charge, and all other business transacted.

On May 14 an offer was made by the firm of Lipman, Wolfe & Co. to turn over their department store to the Emergency Corps upon any date they might select. The entire charge of this establishment was to be assumed by the organization for one day, ten per cent of all sales to go to the regimental fund. To this generous offer was added the privilege of serving a midday lunch and introducing other suitable features that would help to swell the treasury. This offer was unanimously accepted, and on May 17 the most novel scene ever witnessed in Portland's business history was presented. Women prominent in charitable and philanthropic work, leaders of society, sedate and stately matrons, assumed control of the various departments of this large business house, acting as superintendent, assistant superintendent, cashier, and floor managers, while a hundred or more of Portland's fair daughters from early morning till late at night stood behind the counters serving customers. The store was gaily decorated with flags, bunting, and roses; music was furnished by the Kinross Orchestra and Columbian Mandolin Quartette. Thousands of purchasers who had waited for this day surged back and forth through the aisles, and crowded stairways and elevators, in their haste to give their ten per cent to the soldiers' fund. The East Indian department, which was transformed into a most enticing restaurant, proved inadequate to the demand, as hundreds whom it was impossible to serve were turned away. The result proved the success of the venture, \$1,000 being added to the treasury of the society, while the remark made by the senior member of the firm, that it had been "the happiest day in a business career of over thirty-five years," left no other conclusion than that a twofold blessing follows such generous deeds.

After the departure of the 2d Regiment for San Francisco, the Emergency Corps continued the work of its supply department in meeting the wants of the soldiers—not only Oregon volunteers, but all or any needing assistance. On May 23 an appeal was received from a member of the Red Cross Society in San Francisco for fever belts and sleeping-caps, as it was impossible to meet the needs for these articles then existing. The following telegram was at once sent:—

"Red Cross Society, San Francisco, California—Greeting: Count on us; will send one thousand caps and one thousand fever belts."

EXCERPTS FROM PRESS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

"Wet with rain and weary with travel, the first detachment of volunteers from points outside of California swung along through the mud of the Presidio yesterday morning. The troops were the Oregonians, a strong battalion of them, sturdy of frame, well drilled, and eager for fight. As they passed by the camp of the 1st, 7th, and the battalions of the old 6th, they were enthusiastically cheered by the Californians."

"The days of fresh meat at the camp are passed. Hereafter salt meat only will have a place upon the bill of fare."

ON BOARD THE "AUSTRALIA."

When the Oregonians embarked, the women of the Red Cross had been aboard for hours, in a "rivalry of kindness. Cabins and bunks were gaily decorated, and foods and fruit were in the hold."

OREGON EMERGENCY CORPS.

Work was at once begun, and in a few days the supplies were shipped to 16 Post Street.

The sewing committee has continued its labors, hundreds of articles being made and furnished to the 2d Regiment, Engineer Corps, Oregon Recruits, Washington Volunteers, and others.

It has been the privilege of the Oregon Emergency Corps to entertain all troops passing through Portland en route to different stations on the coast. This was at first done at the Union Depot, where the soldiers were met by committees and served a substantial lunch, consisting of coffee, sandwiches, cake, fruit, etc. In this branch of work the Flower Mission, composed of twenty or more young women, has rendered valuable assistance in serving refreshments and decorating the trains. Tons of flowers have been donated for this purpose, and the departing soldier has been given a bouquet of Oregon roses in addition to his box of lunch. Frequently has a letter accompanied by a box of flowers been sent, at the request of husbands, brothers, and sons, to their distant homes, and replies received from many have made sweeter the saying, "Small service is true service while it lasts."

After the use of the Armory was tendered the corps by the state military board, the soldiers were met on their arrival at the depot and escorted to military headquarters, and lunch served in the spacious drill hall. The freedom of the building was extended, the gymnasium, bowling-alley, reading-room, etc., affording rest and recreation for all.

Six thousand three hundred and thirty-one soldiers were entertained at lunch in the Armory and 3,578 given boxes of lunch for use on the train.

In July the work was found to be increasing so rapidly that it was necessary to increase the executive staff. To this end the president made the following appointments: First assistant, Mrs. Levi Young; second assistant, Mrs. H. W. Wallace; assistant to treasurer, Mrs. William Patterson; assistant for correspondence, Mrs. Edmund Nollain; assistant for recording secretary, Mrs. Lischen Miller.

Headquarters were again established at 137 First Street, to meet the request of business men and others who wished to contribute to the society, and found the Armory at an inconvenient distance.

An honorary membership list was opened, with the fee fixed at one dollar. This list at present numbers over 300, and among the names recorded are those of Captain C. E. Clark, of the battleship *Oregon*, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, General Longstreet, Hon. Jos. E. Sheldon, and Mrs. James Shafter.

The total membership of the society is 1,557. Of this number, 584

are members of auxiliary corps, that were organized throughout the state, assisting the mother corps in Portland in supplying the volunteers with necessary articles, and in every way in which woman's love and loyalty could find expression, in our noble work, leaving 973 members for the Portland organization. The auxiliary corps were as follows: Astoria, Corvallis, Hillsboro, Hood River, Lafayette, Lagrande, Pendleton, Roseburg, The Dalles, Weston, Woodburn.

Among the treasured souvenirs of the society is an autograph letter from Captain C. E. Clark, in response to a congratulatory telegram sent upon receipt of the news that the *Oregon* had been selected as the flagship of Commodore Watson's fleet. Another is from Edward Everett Hale. This aged author paid the Oregon Volunteers the great compliment of presenting twelve copies of his famous story, "A Man without a Country," with his autograph upon the title-page of each copy, to the 2d Regiment. These books were sent to the care of the Emergency Corps, which forwarded them to Manila, acknowledging the receipt of the same in a letter to the author.

Valuable service has been rendered the state of Oregon by a member of the corps, Madame A. de Fonfride Smith, who has compiled an official roster of the enlisted men for 1898. This has been entirely her own work, and contains a careful historic sketch of each member of the state military board, officers of the 2d Regiment, and the name of every volunteer. This little book is tastefully bound, and illustrated with views of Camp McKinley and photographs of the officers of each company. The author has visited nearly every town in the state from which volunteers were recruited, circulating the work, while a copy has been kept for every man whose name is recorded on its pages. Several thousand copies have been sold, and the net proceeds are to be a contribution to the treasury of the Emergency Corps. In work of this kind Oregon stands alone, being the only state that is the fortunate possessor of so concise and comprehensive a history of its brave sons.

Up to the time of the departure of the Oregon recruits for San Francisco, there had been an ample field for the labors of the Oregon Emergency Corps in its local work; but it became evident that, in order to carry out the promise of continued care and attention to the volunteers while in the service of their country, to assist in the relief work of furnishing supplies for the hospital ships or sending nurses to care for the sick at Manila, it was now necessary to have governmental protection. This could only be obtained through the agency of the Red Cross Society, and the question of expediency in this direction was considered. On July 23 Judge Joseph Sheldon, of Washington, D. C., visited Portland in the interests of the American National Red Cross Association. In an address before the Emergency Corps he presented the advantages resulting to the relief societies of the different states through cooperation with this national body, advising affiliation as soon as possible. Action was deferred on the part of

the society till the next regular meeting, in order that members might be given an opportunity to investigate for themselves. Meanwhile the executive board held several conferences with Judge Sheldon relative to their power to continue local work and their obligations as an organization to the national committee. At a regular meeting, on July 30, the subject was resumed, and, after a presentation of both sides of the question, a unanimous vote in favor of affiliation resulted. The name of the organization was changed to the "Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society," and an application made to the national committee for proper recognition. The wisdom of the step was demonstrated a few weeks later, when transportation was given by the government for two nurses, Dr. Frances Woods and Miss Lena Killiam, for Manila. These nurses were outfitted and furnished funds by the Portland society, and sent forward on the *Arizona* as Oregon's representatives in the relief work of caring for her sick or suffering volunteers.

Reports having been received of the sickness and general discomfort of the Oregon recruits at Camp Merritt, the society, at a meeting held August 6, voted to send the president, Mrs. H. E. Jones, and Mrs. Levi Young to visit the recruits and inquire into the matter. They proceeded at once to San Francisco, spending two weeks in investigating conditions and doing whatever their judgment advised to make more comfortable the unpleasant surroundings. These recruits, whom it was expected would be sent at once to their officers and regiment, turned out veritable military orphans, stranded at Camp Merritt, and left for weeks to the care of young officers from other regiments. Happily this condition was changed, as on the 20th of August they were turned over to the command of an able and experienced officer, Major Goodale, of the 23d U. S. Infantry. They were afterward moved to the Presidio, where surroundings were pleasanter, pending orders for their transportation to their own regiment at Manila or return to their homes.

During their stay in San Francisco the representatives of the Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society were enabled to look into the various lines of relief work of the California society. Many courtesies were extended by the officers of the state and local associations, valuable suggestions were received, and it was also their privilege to attend the meeting of the state association held in Golden Gate Hall, and listen to Judge Sheldon's able address upon the American National Red Cross Society.

It gives us pleasure publicly to acknowledge the unbounded gratitude of the Emergency Corps of Portland for the many kindnesses bestowed by the women of the California Red Cross upon the soldiers from Oregon, first, for their attention to the 2d Regiment Volunteers, who, though with them but a few weeks, were the recipients of many comforts, but more particularly to the sick or afflicted ones of the Oregon recruits, for whom they have cared, supplying both medicines and delicacies, and in other ways providing for their necessities.

In the space of this article it is impossible to mention in detail the many contributions from patriotic citizens throughout the state of Oregon.

Gifts from corporations, business houses, independent leagues, and individuals bear testimony to the interest all feel in this great relief work, and their confidence in the Red Cross Society, through which their offerings are dispensed. The press has been our staunch and valued friend, freely giving editorials and space to further the cause.

There are no salaried officers, men and women having generously given their time from the first day of organization to the present. It has been the aim of the officers faithfully and conscientiously to discharge their duties, realizing the great responsibility and confidence reposed in them.

Each month a carefully-prepared report of the proceedings, receipts, and disbursements of the society has been given the public, and the treasurer's report, here appended, is in full from April 26 to September 1.

The work of the organization will be carried on in future as in the past along every line which best serves the interest of those for whose benefit it was begun.

MRS. LEVI YOUNG,

For Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society.

REPORT OF TREASURER, APRIL 28 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.

Receipts.

Initiations (city members, 1,004), \$100.40; initiations (auxiliaries, 553), \$55.30; sale of membership badges, \$292; sale of honorary badges, \$19.75; honorary membership fees (300), \$300; sale of stationery, \$31.06; sale of Manila punch, \$51.05; proceeds sacred and patriotic concert, \$1,399.35; proceeds refreshments (Camp McKinley), \$58.08; proceeds Lipman, Wolfe & Co.'s store, \$1,000; sundry donations, \$1,537.76; donations (Hospital Fund), \$539.50; sale of flags and small items, \$5.74; total, \$5,389.99.

Disbursements.

Postage, \$22.84; express charges, \$17.95; telegrams, \$31.20; expenses at headquarters, \$60.80; sundries, \$74.40; furnishings for Armory kitchen, \$63.80; printed stationery, \$69.55; badges, \$199.40; Pacific Regalia Company, \$25.50; Regimental Band, \$100; expense for soldiers' luncheons, \$221.98; 2d Regiment Oregon Volunteers, \$1,200; 2d Regiment Hospital Corps, \$100; 2d Regiment colors, \$175; supplies in equipping troops, \$1,651.47; Relief Fund, \$104.15; expenses for Oregon recruits in San Francisco, \$241.70; outfitting nurses for Manila, \$500; total, \$4,859.74; balance on hand September 1, 1898, \$530.25.

Respectfully submitted, MRS. MARTIN WINCH, *Treasurer.*

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies of the Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society: We are assembled here to-day upon the first anniversary of the joining together of this organization, the object of which was to help, as far as it is given

women to help in war time, the men who shoulder their muskets and go forth to battle.

Women as well as men become patriots, and the feeling down deep in the hearts of these true and loyal women, who have, through clouds and sunshine alike, assembled themselves together at the faintest call for help, have shown themselves stirred by the same inflexible patriotism and loyalty that actuated their ancestors in their struggle for national liberty.

A year has passed in our life, keeping tally with that of our brave soldier men who so enthusiastically answered their country's call to arms. These twelve months, made up of such new and untried experiences for us, fill me with wonder, as I review them, that we have done so well, that we have made so few mistakes. Our efforts have not always borne the fruit which we expected and longed for, but the day is coming, my dear friends and coworkers, when mistakes will be righted, and the true worth of the efforts made by these loyal women left behind to suffer the tortures of a great, undefinable fear, so hard to bear, will be more fully appreciated.

After the heat of the battle is over, then comes the summing up of all the forces combined. And the history that has been made in these twelve months will be written on men's memories, never to be effaced.

We are all anxious for the return of our Oregon men to their respective homes and occupations. But do we wish them to come otherwise than honorably? Do we wish their splendid record to be sullied by our vain efforts to have them released from their obligations to their government so long as they are needed, in carrying out the terms of their enlistment?—No; I think not. When our government can supply their places with regularly enlisted men, we have been assured by the Secretary of War that the Oregon men will be among the first relieved. And I honor the position taken by our Governor Geer upon that subject,—that Oregon takes no stock in that milksop petition to send our men home and let our country fall, if needs be.

But all that danger is past, for the latest advices from General Otis assure us that the time is at hand, and only a few more weeks to wait, and they will be here. And now I ask you to make one more supreme effort. We must help erect a monument to the dear, brave boys who will not come home. We owe it to ourselves that we offer our testimonial to their bravery and courage, and we will put it in solid granite, that will be as lasting as the hills, and the generations to come will point to it as in part having been erected by the women of Oregon.

And now, my sister coworkers, I want to thank you for your loyalty to me during the past year. Never once have I had occasion to wish that I had not accepted the responsibility which you imposed upon me by electing me the president of your board of managers. Your courage and industry have been equal to every emergency, and I feel that each member is as fully entitled to the approval of having well done her work as the officers composing the board.

I am confident that only a few more months of work will be required of

us, and what that work will be, each day must unfold to us. It all lies in your hands whether it be much or little, and your retiring president will be satisfied with any course which you may pursue. Respectfully,

MRS. HENRY E. JONES.

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 13, 1899.

To the President, Officers, and Members of the Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society—

The *Morning Oregonian* of April 26, 1898, contained a call to the patriotic women of the city to meet in the Armory, for the purpose of rendering material assistance to the Oregon Volunteers.

The meeting was called to order promptly at 2:30 P. M., by Colonel O. Summers, commanding the Oregon Regiment, who in a few brief words stated the object of the call meeting, and suggested an executive committee of twelve to be appointed, also twelve sub-committees, each to provide for the needs of one company of the Oregon Volunteers.

On motion, Mrs. S. P. Sladen was elected chairman and Mrs. F. E. Lounsbury was invited to act as secretary. The following executive board was elected: Mrs. H. E. Jones, Mrs. O. Summers, Mrs. A. J. Meier, Mrs. Levi White, Mrs. W. T. Gardner, Mrs. Byron E. Miller, Mrs. J. E. Wright, Mrs. C. E. Protzman, Mrs. R. S. Greenleaf, Mrs. W. A. Buchanan, Mrs. G. F. Telfer, Mrs. J. M. Ordway.

Not more than fifteen ladies attended this meeting.

April 27 the Oregon Emergency Corps was permanently organized and officers elected. Large numbers attended this meeting, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

May 8 a sacred and patriotic concert was given at Camp McKinley, which netted the corps \$1,025.50.

May 10 a motion prevailed to give to each of the twelve captains of the 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, \$100. It was also decided to give to Dr. Ellis, of the Hospital Corps, \$100, warrants being drawn for the above amounts May 14; total, \$1,300.

The following number of soldiers were given boxes of lunch for use on the trains: May 15, 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, 1,200; May 29, Dakota Volunteers, 250; May 20, Idaho Volunteers, 119; June 3, 4th Cavalry Band, 40; June 4, 4th Cavalry, Troop E, 197; June 15, 4th Cavalry, Troop G, 15; June 18, Minnesota Volunteers, 325; June 19, Oregon Recruits, 27; June 27, Washington Recruits, 48; California Volunteers en route to Fort Canby, 158; volunteers from Spokane, Wash., 60; Oregon Recruits, 80; June 28, Oregon Recruits, 20; July 6, Oregon Engineer Corps, 93; volunteers from Lagrande, Oregon, 120; July 7, engineers from Lagrande, Oregon, 20; July 8, Oregon Recruits, 18; July 9, Oregon Recruits, 18; July 21, Washington Volunteers, 450; July 23, Washington Volunteers, 20; total lunches, 3,278.

Total number of soldiers entertained at luncheons with hot coffee, and also given flowers, as follows: May 20, Idaho Volunteers, 681; Dakota Volunteers, 675; June 3, 4th Cavalry Band, 40; June 4, 4th Cavalry, Troop E, 197; June 15, 4th Cavalry, Troop G, 15; July 6, Engineer Corps of Oregon, 93; recruits from Lagrande, Oregon, 16; June 27, California Volunteers en route to Fort Canby, 158; July 21, Washington Volunteers, 450; July 23, Washington Volunteers, 434; total hot refreshments, 2,759.

May 14, given out to the Oregon Volunteers writing pads, pencils, pocket combs, handkerchiefs, housewives, of each, 1,200; envelopes, bunches, 600; cakes of toilet soap, 1,200; July 23, to the 1st Washington Volunteers were given fever bandages, 228; July 23, to the 1st Washington Volunteers were given eiderdown sleeping-caps, 150; August 4, to the 1st Washington Volunteers, care of Colonel Wholley, were shipped sleeping-caps, 300; fever bandages, 257; May 25, Mr. Thorp, a Washington volunteer, was found ill on train and conveyed to Good Samaritan Hospital; June 2, sent to the Red Cross Society of San Francisco fever bandages, 1,000; sent to the Red Cross Society of San Francisco eiderdown caps, 1,000; June 27, Oregon Recruits given fever belts, caps, needle-books, etc., 80; June 28, Oregon Recruits given fever belts and caps, 20; July 6, Engineer Corps given fever belts, caps, needle-books, etc., 93; volunteers from Lagrande, Oregon, given fever belts, 120; July 8, Oregon Recruits supplied fever belts and caps, 18; July 9, Oregon Recruits supplied fever belts and caps, 18; July 2, a motion prevailed to outfit Battery A, U. S. V., with all clothing necessary, the same not to exceed in cost \$550; July 9, Battery A, including 106 men and officers, was fully equipped; June 25, an Oregon volunteer's wife was given aid in the sum of \$15; an Oregon volunteer's wife was given aid in the sum of \$5.00.

July 30 a motion prevailed that the Oregon Emergency Corps unite with the National Red Cross Society, and hereafter be known as the Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society. This was done in order to forward the work and send hospital supplies and nurses to the front.

In the latter part of June Colonel Jas. Jackson, U. S. A., presented to the Oregon Volunteers, on board ship when ready to sail from San Francisco to Manila, the regimental colors, given by the Oregon Emergency Corps, at a cost of \$175.

August 3 the members of our society presented to Battery A an elegant guidon, handsomely embroidered by a Portland young lady. The presentation was made at Vancouver Barracks. August 6 a motion prevailed to send to San Francisco the president and her first assistant, to relieve the oft-reported distress among the Oregon Volunteer Recruits. August 16 a motion prevailed to send Frances Wood, M. D., and Miss Lena Killian as Red Cross nurses to Manila. For expenses and Reserve Hospital Fund \$500 was allowed. August 30, sent to Red Cross Society of California, in trust for a volunteer's wife there, \$10. September 7, to relieve the distress of a volunteer's family, \$10. September 10 hospital supplies, consisting

of blackberry cordial, jellies, marmalade, cereals, etc., also 360 yards of mosquito netting, were forwarded to San Francisco, for shipment to Manila. September 3 the corresponding secretary was instructed to issue a call for the various auxiliaries to meet in Portland for the purpose of forming a state Red Cross organization, delegates to hold their convention September 22 and 23.

October 1 relief was given to a volunteer's family, in the sum of \$5.00. October 1 arrangements were made whereby every needy discharged soldier be given meal tickets and employment. October 8, upon request of Major Goodale, of the 20th Kansas Volunteers, who has in charge the Oregon Recruits, it was decided to send a liberal supply of dried fruits and pickles, to be used while en route to Manila. October 8 \$10 was expended for the needy family of a volunteer. October 8 \$14 was sent to St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, in remuneration for the care of a volunteer of Oregon. October 10 600 pounds of dried fruit and \$15 for pickles were forwarded to Major Goodale. October 10, upon request from the Chamber of Commerce, arrangements were made whereby all soldiers, sick, and destitute, en route to their various homes, be sent to the hospital and otherwise provided for. October 10 a large collection of clothing was taken for the benefit of a volunteer's family. October 10 a generous supply of cereals, condensed milk, arrowroot, jellies, tapioca, and hospital supplies were collected for shipment to Manila. October 12 shipped to San Francisco, en route to Manila, 13 cases of dried fruits. October 17 cabled to our nurse in Manila, Frances Wood, M. D., \$400, with which to relieve the sick and wounded Oregon Volunteers. October 18 1,000 pounds of dried fruit (prunes) were forwarded to San Francisco, en route to Manila. October 21 one dozen cases of choice lunch tongue were shipped to the volunteers. October 26 2 barrels of drugs and 400 pounds of dried apples and prunes were shipped to Manila. October 22 it was decided to raise hospital funds, to be forwarded at once to the front. To this end a canvass of the city was made. The generous public responded in the sum of \$381.75. To this sum private donations and gifts from the auxiliaries were added, until the fund in the treasury was greatly augmented. October 25 \$600 was voted sent to Colonel O. Summers for hospital use. October 29 the chairman of each of the twelve companies was instructed to request of each captain of the 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, a report of the moneys expended which were placed in his care. Mrs. J. J. Burnett was named a member of the executive board, vice Mrs. A. J. Meier, advanced to the vice-presidency.

Between October 26, 1898, and March 23, 1899, 1,037 Christmas boxes, weighing 33,299 pounds, were marked with our red cross and forwarded to Manila. October 20 an entertainment was given by Battery A, ably assisted by Mrs. J. E. Wright, chairman of entertainment committee, which cleared the handsome sum of \$338.10. October 29 Mrs. H. W. Goddard was appointed second assistant to the president, vice Mrs. H. W.

Wallace, resigned. October 29 a box containing an elegant Christmas dinner was packed and sent by the Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society to our nurses, Dr. Frances Wood and Miss Lena Killian. November 5 and 8 relief in cash and clothing was extended to the families of two volunteers. November 12 \$5.00 per month was allowed for the relief of the mother of a volunteer. November 14 a report was received from Captain Moon, of Company C, showing how the \$100 entrusted to him had been expended. Subsequently each captain's report was received and placed on file. November 22 relief was extended to needy families, in the sum of \$27.50. November 29 it was decided the Oregon Emergency Corps and Red Cross Society supply a Christmas dinner to the 8th California Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Vancouver Barracks, the dinner to consist of turkey, cranberry sauce, mince pies, pickles, jellies, etc. Number of men and officers, 408.

November 29, upon request of Chaplain Gilbert, 8 dozen baseballs were purchased and sent for the use of the 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, in Manila, also a liberal supply of reading matter. December 5 cash relief was given to 2 needy families. In compliance with a request from Colonel B. B. Tuttle, adjutant-general, the secretary furnished him with a report of the work accomplished by our society, to be incorporated into his official report for the state of Oregon for the year 1898. December 13 bills for the care of an Oregon volunteer in St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, were paid, amounting to \$28. December 3, in compliance with numerous requests received from the anxious mothers of volunteers throughout the state, that our society take active measures and use its influence in bringing our volunteers home as soon as possible, our president, Mrs. Henry E. Jones, wrote a strong appeal to Senator McBride, urging him to use his utmost influence with the War Department to that end. December 17 a reply was received by our president to her appeal from Senator McBride, saying he had applied to the War Department for the early discharge of the Oregon Volunteers, and was assured they would be sent home as soon as regulars could be sent out to take their places. December 17 it was decided to send turkeys for a Christmas dinner to the California Volunteer Heavy Cavalry, stationed at Fort Canby, and request the Astoria auxiliary to furnish pies, jellies, cranberries, etc., to complete the dinner. Saturday, December 24, 6 dependent families were furnished with Christmas dinners.

January 10, 1899, identification medals furnished our volunteers by the Red Cross Society of San Francisco were paid for by us, in the sum of \$24. January 24 Mrs. J. J. Burnett was appointed chairman in charge of Company B, in place of Mrs. W. S. Buchanan, resigned. January 28, letter read from General Otis, with enclosure of \$600 sent out by Mrs. Knapp. February 28 a draft was drawn in favor of Colonel O. Summers for \$500, to be used according to his own judgment, for ice and other comforts for his regiment. February 28 Mrs. O. Summers was elected vice-president, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mrs. A. J. Meier. February 28 Mrs. H. H. Northup was made a member of the executive board,

vice Mrs. Summers, advanced. February 28 Mrs. Northnagle was named a member of the executive board. February 28 H. W. Goddard was appointed chairman of Company F, in place of Mrs. Levi White, resigned. March 29 \$15 per month was allowed for the maintenance of a volunteer's mother. In March Mrs. Levi Young was made chairman of Company K, vice Mrs. A. J. Meier, resigned. April 11 55 "Gospel Hymns" were sent to Chaplain Gilbert, for the use of the volunteers.

Total number of Portland members, 1,004; auxiliaries, 12; auxiliary membership, 584; honorary membership, 360; total membership, 1,948.

Number of regular meetings held during the year, 47; number of executive board meetings, 41; number of special called meetings, 6.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 22, 1899.

Receipts.

Initiations, \$164.30; badges, \$480.75; honorary members, \$357.30; entertainments, etc., \$3,162.28; supplies and lunches for soldiers, \$188.57; donations, \$3,315.77; other sources, \$1,207.61; total, \$8,876.58.

Disbursements.

Relief, \$402.40; soldiers' supplies and lunches, \$2,497.71; twelve companies, 2d Oregon Regiment, \$1,200; Hospital Corps, \$100; nurses, \$400; sent to Manila, \$2,000; sundries, \$1,978.11; total, \$8,578.22; cash on hand and in bank, \$298.36.

NOTE.—Under the head of "Sundries" many items, too numerous to give under special heads, are included, such as equipment, telegrams, postage, stationery, expressage on boxes, badges, etc.

MRS. WILLIAM C. ALVORD,
Treasurer.

In conclusion, Mrs. President and ladies, I wish to express to you personally my sincere thanks for your earnest cooperation and courtesies extended upon all occasions to me individually, as your coworker, and add that it is impossible to incorporate into this report the large amount of good work accomplished by our band of earnest women, the generous donations from our auxiliaries, the unprecedented liberality and kindness of our business men, transportation companies, merchants, mechanics, musicians, clubs, orders, associations, etc. The spirit of love and patriotism seemed to impel all to exert every energy, that even a mite of comfort and help might reach our honored volunteers in the Philippines. Respectfully submitted,

MRS. F. E. LOUNSBURY,
Secretary.



Mrs. S. L. Kline,
President Corvallis Red Cross Society, Oregon.

CORVALLIS RED CROSS SOCIETY.

President, Mrs. F. L. Kline; vice-president, Mrs. Woodcock; secretary, Miss Bertie Linville; treasurer, Walter Wiles.

On the afternoon of June 4, 1898, a meeting was held in the parlors of Mrs. Kline's residence, for the purpose of organizing an auxiliary to the Red Cross Society. The most representative people of the town were present, and much interest was manifested in the movement. Mrs. Kline, as temporary chairman, stated the object and aim of the Red Cross Society, and the business of regularly organizing a society was at once taken up. Mrs. Kline was elected president; Mrs. Woodcock, vice-president; Walter Wiles, treasurer; Bertie Linville, secretary.

As there was no Red Cross organization in Oregon at that time, the Corvallis Red Cross Society entered the California Red Cross State Association as an auxiliary, and the constitution of the California auxiliaries, with a few revisions, was accepted.

During the efficient leadership of the president, Mrs. Kline, and the officers the society has prospered. It has fostered patriotism and loyalty in the community, and a greater interest in the welfare of our soldier boys has been aroused. Financially the society has put forth every effort for their relief. Fifty dollars has been donated to the California Red Cross Society,

\$25 to the Manila Hospital Fund, and \$10 for affiliation fee, California State Association.

Besides this, the following supplies have been sent: 500 esmarch bandages, 1,000 yards roll bandages, 72 pairs socks, 12 pieces underwear, 20 dozen men's handkerchiefs, 5 pounds tobacco in bulk, 100 bags tobacco, 100 pounds dried fruit, 5 boxes fresh fruit, and a box containing fruit juices, jellies, etc. Books and magazines have also been sent.

The donations have been generously and freely given. On one Sunday the churches of the town gave their collections toward the fund of the society.

The soldier boys of Corvallis and of all parts of Oregon are untiring in their warm praises of the help and kindness of the Red Cross Society of California.

BERTIE LINVILLE,
Secretary.

MRS. S. L. KLINE,
President.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY, BERTIE LINVILLE, TO THE CALIFORNIA RED
CROSS SOCIETY.

The society of Corvallis has not held a meeting since August, 1898, as our president has not been in Corvallis since that date. Our last report is a resume of the work done here. The vice-president resigned, and, as we had no leader, the meetings were not continued; as a consequence we have done very little of late. Our president, Mrs. S. L. Kline, in San Francisco, has been working in the interests of the society, and since August the society has done its work there by Mrs. Kline.

Many of the societies have disbanded since the close of hostilities, having done a noble work. Sincerely,

BERTIE LINVILLE,
Secretary of Corvallis Red Cross Society.

MRS. S. L. KLINE,
President.

Corvallis, Oregon, January 14, 1899.



Mrs. Louise Brier Stratton,
President.

WASHINGTON STATE RED CROSS.

THE tocsin of war started in each community from which went out the brave defenders. A desire to benefit and make soldier life more comfortable caused an emergency or relief corps to be formed, and the women went to work to do something for the soldiers. The Red Cross was a name known to most in an indefinite way only, until reports began to come in of grand work done; but all inquiries of how to organize, to whom to apply, met with no response, and so, groping in the dark, feeling our own way instinctively, we organized in Tacoma and Seattle. The Seattle Red Cross, recognizing the necessity of a state organization, called a convention for Aug. 16, 1898, to meet at Seattle, Washington, and there successfully launched a State Red Cross, with the following officers for the year 1898, headquarters at Seattle:—

Mrs. John B. Allen, President, 820 Boren Avenue, Seattle; Miss Marie Hewitt, recording secretary, 501 North Fourth Street, Tacoma; Mrs. Everett Griggs, assistant recording secretary, 401 North Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma; Mrs. Francis Rotch, corresponding secretary, 1512 Thirteenth Avenue, Seattle; Miss Helen J. Cowie, assistant corresponding secretary, Bailey Building, Seattle; Miss Sadie Maynard, treasurer, 807 North I Street, Tacoma; Miss Jessie Seymour, assistant treasurer, 121 South G Street, Tacoma; vice-presidents, Mrs. Chauncey W. Griggs, 401 North Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma; Mrs. J. C. Haines, 1402 Seventh Avenue, Seattle; Mrs. Virginia B. Hayward, 711 Fifth Avenue, Spokane; Mrs. Lester S. Wilson, Walla Walla; Mrs. John C. Evans, New Whatcom; Miss Birdie Blals, La Conner.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditing.—Mrs. Mary M. Miller, chairman, 1320 University Street, Seattle; Major James R. Hayden, 502 Boylston Avenue North, Seattle; Mrs. H. M. Thomas, "The Rochester," Tacoma.

Ways and Means.—Mrs. Frank C. Sharp, chairman, "The Irving," Tacoma; Mrs. F. S. Stimson, First Avenue North and Prospect Street, Seattle; Mrs. W. F. Giddings, Summit Avenue and Columbia Street, Seattle; Mrs. James M. Ashton, Tacoma; Mrs. A. Goldman, Walla Walla; Mrs. S. C. Wingard, Walla Walla; Mrs. Emma Brandt, Ellensburg; Mrs. J. S. Wilson, 404 Fernwell Street, Spokane; Mrs. W. H. Axtell, New Whatcom.

Soliciting.—Mrs. Bailey Gatzert, chairman, "Lucerne," Seattle; Mrs. H. C. Henry, 1004 Boylston Avenue, Seattle; Mrs. Geo. H. Heilbron, 1107 Cherry Street, Seattle; Mrs. W. D. Tyler, 618 South C Street, Tacoma; Mrs. Louis D. Campbell, 320 North Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma; Mrs. Geo.

H. Chamberlain, Walla Walla; Mrs. John Dooley, Walla Walla; Mrs. F. F. Emery, 2127 Fourth Avenue, Spokane; Mrs. C. B. Hopkins, 624 Seventh Street, Spokane; Mrs. C. W. Dorr, New Whatcom.

Hospital.—Mrs. W. W. Robinson, Jr., chairman, 128 Aloha Street, Seattle; Dr. Sarah Kendall, Holyoke Block, Seattle; Mrs. A. Crawford Anderson, 505 North I Street, Tacoma; Mrs. Chas. McCutcheon, Fanny Paddock Hospital, Tacoma; Dr. Caesley Balabanoff, Fidelity Building, Tacoma; Mrs. D. T. Kyger, Walla Walla; Mrs. S. K. Green, 907 Hilliard Street, Spokane; Dr. H. E. Henderson, New Whatcom.

Supply.—Mrs. P. B. M. Miller, chairman, 1207 Seneca Street, Seattle; Mrs. W. R. Benham, Summit Avenue and Columbia Street, Seattle; Mrs. S. Frauenthal, 1212 Marion Street, Seattle; Mrs. G. L. Holmes, 204 Division Avenue, Tacoma; Mrs. Edward S. Isaacs, Walla Walla; Mrs. Wm. Nettleton, 2623 Maxwell Avenue, Spokane; Mrs. A. Mansfield, New Whatcom.

Hospitality.—Mrs. W. C. Wheeler, chairman, 424 South K Street, Tacoma; Mrs. Lyman Banks, 707 West Prospect Street, Seattle; Mrs. Levi Ankeny, Walla Walla; Mrs. Louis F. Anderson, Walla Walla; Mrs. Karl J. Cook, Spokane; Mrs. Edward Fischer, New Whatcom.

Shipping.—Mrs. John L. Hopkins, chairman, 725 North Yakima Avenue, Tacoma; Mrs. Chas. E. Burnside, Terry Avenue and Marion Street, Seattle; Mrs. Jos. McCabe, Walla Walla; Mr. Cyrus Bradley, Spokane; Mrs. E. W. Purdy, New Whatcom.

Badges and Stationery.—Mrs. E. C. Hughes, chairman, 1114 Summit Avenue, Seattle; Mrs. A. B. Stewart, 1102 Boylston Avenue, Seattle; Mrs. Henry Hewitt, 501 North Fourth Street, Tacoma; Mrs. J. H. Stockwell, Walla Walla; Mrs. C. W. Ide, 923 Fourth Street, Spokane.

Press.—Miss E. B. Bosse, chairman, 1218 North Fourth Street, Tacoma; Mrs. Thomas R. Shepard, 1334 Terry Avenue, Seattle; Miss Rose Dovell, Walla Walla; Mrs. J. K. Stout, 729 Stevens Avenue, Spokane; Mrs. Kate Fuller, New Whatcom.

Printing.—Mrs. R. W. Emmons, chairman, 1320 Thirteenth Avenue South, Seattle; Mrs. S. L. Crawford, 1122 Marion Street, Seattle; Mrs. Johnson Nickeus, 406 South L Street, Tacoma; Mrs. W. C. Chidester, 207 North I Street, Tacoma; Mrs. John L. Sharpstein, Walla Walla.

House Committee.—Mrs. L. S. Mayer, chairman, Griffith House, Seattle; Mrs. Ellis Morrison, Seattle; Mrs. H. W. Augustine, Summit Avenue and Columbia Street, Seattle; Mrs. R. M. Hopkins, 1133 Eighteenth Avenue, Seattle; Mrs. M. A. Gottstein, 1317 Seventeenth Avenue, Seattle.

GREETING.

To All Red Cross Auxiliaries of Washington State—

Greeting: Since the public announcement of the preliminary meetings for the organization of the Seattle Red Cross Association, we have been in receipt of many letters of inquiry as to the method of organization of auxiliaries, the plan of representation of such in the state association, and their connection and submission to the authority of the American National Red Cross, as well as the adoption of an official badge in the form of a pin or button.

Red Cross Associations came into existence as a result of the Geneva Conference of 1863. Sixteen nations participated in this conference. Under the rules adopted by this and subsequent conferences, National Red Cross Associations were formed in each country which was a party to the conference. The National Red Cross Association of each of such countries is the only body officially recognized by the various governments parties to the treaty.

The central organization of the Red Cross in the United States is the American National Red Cross, with headquarters located at Washington, D. C. There is also in this state a state association, which is subject to the rules of the National Red Cross, and as many auxiliaries as may be formed, each of which owes allegiance to the state organization, and through it to the national. We desire to have the state association a delegate body, representing auxiliaries formed in the various counties, cities, and towns in the state, the details of which will appear from the enclosures herein referred to.

The object of this is to secure uniformity in our efforts and the intelligent direction and active cooperation of the more experienced parent organization.

The United States Army regulations are rigid, and must be complied with to enable us to reach those we desire to aid. The American National Red Cross understands these regulations, is recognized by the government as a valuable auxiliary in emergency work, and its representatives are accorded every facility possible in carrying this on.

We recommend the organization of an active Red Cross Auxiliary in every community that can secure a good list of workers. A form for the organization of such auxiliaries is enclosed herewith. As many signatures to this should be obtained as possible, each signer being required to pay one dollar.

This having been done, a constitution should be adopted. We enclose a copy of the constitution and by-laws adopted by a local auxiliary Red Cross. This, we think, will be a satisfactory model on which to form constitutions and by-laws for other local auxiliaries, with such changes of detail as may in each case be deemed expedient.

It is the desire of this association, for reasons stated above, that every

local auxiliary Red Cross in the state should become a member of the state association.

We enclose a copy of the constitution of the state association, which will show the steps necessary to obtain such membership and will indicate as well the general nature of the organization of the State Red Cross and its relations to the National Red Cross and to the various auxiliaries within the state.

It will be seen therefrom that the general direction of the affairs of the state association is in the hands of an executive committee, composed of state officers, vice-presidents, who are presidents of local auxiliaries, chairmen of standing committees, and advisory council selected by local auxiliaries.

In order to keep the State Red Cross and the local auxiliaries more closely in touch, the secretary of the executive committee will send to each of the auxiliaries which may become members of the State Red Cross copies or extracts from the minutes after each meeting of the executive committee, showing all important action taken.

An official pin or badge has been adopted, which will be furnished upon requisition made to the chairman of the badge committee, at the rate of twenty-five dollars per hundred. They are not expensive, and they help greatly in canvassing. Stationery with suitable design, and giving names of state officers and standing committees, can be furnished by the same committee.

The urgency of the need for work of this character in the present emergency is too obvious to require any special attention being called to it. We desire merely to indicate to all whom this letter may reach the steps to be taken in order to put the work on a systematic and satisfactory basis and extend its scope as far as possible.

Any further information that may be desired will be furnished on application to the corresponding secretary or president.

MRS. JOHN B. ALLEN,

First President Washington State Red Cross.

820 Boren Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

October, 1898.

MRS. FRANCIS ROTCH,

Corresponding Secretary.

1512 Thirteenth Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

FORM FOR ORGANIZING LOCAL AUXILIARIES.

THE RED CROSS AUXILIARY OF.....
Know All Men by These Presents:—

That we, the undersigned, residents of, in the state of Washington, have this day of, year of, associated

ourselves together for the purpose of forming a Red Cross auxiliary, and we hereby certify:—

FIRST.

That the name of the organization shall be the Red Cross auxiliary of

SECOND.

That the purposes for which it is formed are to afford relief to those suffering through war, flood, fire, famine, or any other calamity, such relief to be afforded first in such manner as may be desirable or necessary locally, and afterward, as far as practicable, through the medium of the Washington State Red Cross Association, acting as an auxiliary to the American National Red Cross.

THIRD.

That the place where the principal business of the auxiliary is to be transacted is, Washington.

FOURTH.

That the members of such auxiliary shall consist of the persons signing these Articles of Association, and of such others as may be hereafter admitted to membership, pursuant to the constitution or by-laws of the auxiliary hereafter to be adopted.

FIFTH.

That the officers of said auxiliary and their respective duties shall be governed by the constitution or by-laws to be hereafter adopted.

SIXTH.

That the first meeting of this auxiliary shall take place at, on the day of, 189..., and the majority of the members of the auxiliary present at such meeting, or any adjournment thereof, shall have power to adopt a constitution or by-laws of this auxiliary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our names.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

WASHINGTON STATE RED CROSS ASSOCIATION.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, On the 22d day of August, 1864, at Geneva, Switzerland, an international treaty of the Red Cross was agreed upon and subsequently adopted by forty nations, the United States of America included; and on the 20th day of October, 1868, supplementary articles, known as the Addi-

tional Articles, concerning the navy, were proposed, which have been recently adopted by the governments of the United States and Spain as a *modus vivendi* during the present hostilities; and,

WHEREAS, The object of the Treaty of Geneva and of the Additional Articles is to secure the mitigation of the evils inseparable from war, of suppressing needless severities, and of ameliorating the condition of soldiers and sailors injured and wounded in battle; and,

WHEREAS, In accordance with the resolutions of the International Conference at Geneva, there has been incorporated in this country, with headquarters at Washington, one National Organization of the Red Cross, recognized by the government of the United States, by all the governments adopting the Treaty of Geneva, and by the International Committee, as the National Organization, in which shall center and by which shall be directed all Red Cross work in the United States; now,

Therefore, In order to assist in carrying out the humane objects of the Red Cross Treaty of Geneva, an Auxiliary Society of the Red Cross is hereby organized, with a constitution as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND LOCATION.

This Association shall be known as the Washington State Red Cross. Its principal place of business and headquarters shall be located in Seattle, Washington, and it shall be auxiliary to the American National Red Cross and subject to the rules and regulations thereof. The State Red Cross adopts the insignia of the National Red Cross, and will discountenance any unauthorized use of the same.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECTS AND DUTIES.

It shall be the object and duty of this Association, either by itself or in conjunction with other associations of a similar character, or as an auxiliary of the American National Red Cross, or otherwise, or under general direction of the United States Government, or otherwise, as shall be determined by the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and devote the same to provide agents, nurses, and assistants, drugs, medicines, hospital appliances, and appurtenances of any kind whatsoever, for service and use in times of war and in case of other calamities, such as famine, pestilence, flood, fire, and other disasters, so great as to be considered national, and to render at such times any and all other services of a medical or sanitary character which the circumstances may require or render necessary. That, in case of actual war with the United States as participant, the work of the Red Cross may include *emergency* work for the soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any local Red Cross may become auxiliary to the State Red Cross upon the annual payment of ten cents per capita, in advance, and the filing of a copy of its constitution and by-laws with the Corresponding Secretaries of the State and National Red Cross, providing there is nothing to conflict with their work and purpose.

Any person may become an honorary member for one year, upon the payment of \$10, and an honorary life member upon the payment of \$1,000.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 1. The officers shall be President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer. These officers shall be elected by ballot by a majority of those present at the annual meeting. Assistant Recording Secretary, Assistant Corresponding Secretary, and Assistant Treasurer may be elected by the Executive Committee.

SEC. 2. The First Vice-President shall be the President of the Auxiliary having largest membership other than the one from which the President is chosen.

The Presidents of other local Auxiliaries shall be Vice-Presidents of the State Red Cross, ranking in the order of their membership.

SEC. 3. Standing Committees shall be: Auditing, Ways and Means, Soliciting, Shipping, Supply, Hospital, Hospitality, Press, Printing, and House Committees. These Committees shall consist of at least three members each, unless in emergency the Executive Committee should deem it advisable to increase the number, or to add additional committees, who may hold until the next annual meeting.

SEC. 4. The Officers, Vice-Presidents, and Chairmen of the Standing Committees, with the Advisory Board, shall form an Executive Committee.

SEC. 5. All Officers and Committees shall hold office until the next annual meeting, and thereafter for one year and until their successors are elected.

SEC. 6. The Executive Committee shall meet monthly, or at the call of the President, in case of any emergency considered national. They may adjourn to a certain day before the next monthly meeting.

SEC. 7. Standing Committees shall be nominated by the President, First Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer, and confirmed by the Executive Committee, and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

SEC. 8. An Advisory Board of at least one member from each Auxiliary, and one for every additional fifty members or major fraction thereof, shall be nominated by the Vice-President of each local society, and con-

firmed by the annual meeting (if in recess by Executive Committee), who shall advise and assist the Executive Committee and have a voice in its deliberations and a right to vote.

SEC. 9. The President shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Committee, as well as over those of the State Red Cross, and all of the officers hereinbefore mentioned shall perform such duties and exercise such functions as ordinarily pertain to their respective offices. The Treasurer, however, shall disburse no funds of the State Red Cross without a vote of the Executive Committee, and upon an order signed by the President and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the State Red Cross for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in May, at such place and particular hour and subject to such notice as the Executive Committee shall designate; and at such meeting, and before the election of officers, annual written reports from the President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer shall be presented and considered, and a copy of these reports shall be filed with the State and National Red Cross.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting shall consist of the State Officers, Advisory Board, and Chairmen of Standing Committees, and President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer of local Red Cross Auxiliaries, and one delegate for every twenty-five members who have paid the annual dues established by the local Auxiliary.

SEC. 2. The local Auxiliaries may reserve such proportion of their fund for local expenses and emergency work as is deemed best by a majority vote of the local Auxiliary, but transmit to the State Treasurer all other funds, who shall hold it in trust and subject to the order of the National Red Cross.

SEC. 3. All funds of the State Red Cross must be deposited in a national bank and drawn by check, upon a vote of the Executive Committee and an order signed by the State President and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE VII.

QUORUM.

Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any annual or special meeting of the State Red Cross; nine members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting of the State Red Cross by the two-thirds vote of all members present thereat, and notice in writing, specifying such proposed amendment in detail, previously given at any session of the annual meeting.

ARTICLE IX.

PROCEDURE.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Committee, "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern in all cases not hereinbefore provided for.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

The State Red Cross shall meet annually on the fourth Tuesday of May, at such hour and place as may be decided by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall meet on of each month, and may adjourn from day to day until its monthly meeting, or be called together by the President upon any emergency deemed national.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and Executive Committee; with advice of First Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer, nominate all Standing Committees, subject to confirmation by the Executive Committee, and with the Recording Secretary sign all orders of the Executive Committee on the Treasurer, and exercise general supervision over the work of the State Red Cross.

SEC. 2. The Vice-Presidents, in order of precedence, shall act in the absence of the President, or upon request.

SEC. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the society and Executive Committee, and report the same, keep an accurate roll of membership, sign with the President all orders of the Executive Committee on the Treasurer.

SEC. 4. The Corresponding Secretary shall take charge of all correspondence of the State Red Cross, and report the same to the Executive Committee and State Red Cross; notify all committees and local Auxiliaries of any act of the Executive Committee deemed necessary for such Auxiliaries to know.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall collect and take charge of all moneys paid into the State Red Cross, receipt for the same, keep a record of all receipts and expenditures, pay all orders of the State Red Cross, signed by

the President and Recording Secretary. The Treasurer shall hold books open at all times for examination by the Auditing Committee, present to the Executive Committee at least a monthly written report, and send to the Treasurer of the National Red Cross a copy of the same quarterly, and shall present a written report to the annual meeting of the receipts and disbursements of the year.

ARTICLE III.

The Auditing Committee shall audit all bills and accounts before the Executive Committee orders payment of same, have access at all times to Treasurer's books and accounts, and make at least a monthly examination and give a written monthly report to the Executive Committee, and also at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE IV.

The Standing Committees shall be: Auditing, Ways and Means, Soliciting, Shipping, Supply, Hospital, Hospitality, Press, Printing, and House.

ARTICLE V.

Order of business shall be: Call to order, reading minutes, report of Executive Committee meetings, report of Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, reports of Special Committees, reports of Standing Committees, unfinished business, new business, good of the Red Cross, adjournment.

ARTICLE VI.

These By-Laws may be amended at any annual meeting of the State Red Cross by a majority of the members present, written notice of said amendment having been given at a previous session.

Advisory Board.—C. H. Hanford, U. S. district judge, Seattle; Thomas Burke, Seattle; C. D. Stimson, Seattle; A. B. Stewart, Seattle; Jacob Furth, Seattle; J. B. MacDougall, Seattle; Johnson Nickens, Tacoma; C. W. Griggs, Tacoma; William C. Wheeler, Tacoma; Frank B. Woodruff, Tacoma; Robert P. Maynard, Tacoma; Morris Gross, Tacoma; Eldred Tucker, Tacoma; A. Goldman, Walla Walla; W. E. Schricker, La Conner; C. S. Voorhees, Spokane; E. D. Olmstead, Spokane; A. J. Shaw, Spokane; C. B. Hopkins, Spokane; C. W. Dorr, New Whatcom; Edward Fischer, New Whatcom.

Bank of deposit, National Bank of Commerce, Tacoma.

CONSTITUTION

OF

LOCAL AUXILIARY RED CROSS SOCIETIES FOR STATE OF WASHINGTON.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND LOCATION.

This Association shall be known as the Red Cross of, Washington, where its principal office and headquarters shall be situated, and the Society shall be auxiliary to the Washington State Red Cross, and through it to the American National Red Cross, and shall be subject to any rules prescribed by said Washington State and National Red Cross. The Auxiliary adopts the insignia of the National Red Cross, and will discountenance any unauthorized use of the same.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT AND DUTIES.

It shall be the object and duty of this Auxiliary, either by itself or in conjunction with other associations of a similar character, or as an auxiliary to the Washington State Red Cross Association, or to the American National Red Cross, or otherwise, or under the general direction of the United States Government, or otherwise, as shall be determined by the Executive Committee, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and devote the same to provide nurses and assistants, if necessary, and drugs, medicines, and hospital appliances and appurtenances of any kind whatsoever, for service in time of war, and in case of other calamities, such as famines, pestilence, floods, fires, and other disasters so great as to be considered national by the American National Red Cross, to render at such times any and all other services of a medical or sanitary character which the circumstances may require or render necessary, and to care specially for the families of active participants in time of war.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any person is eligible for membership in this Auxiliary, and may be admitted thereto upon payment of one dollar in advance. The annual dues shall be one dollar, in advance, and said membership shall be forfeited upon non-payment of dues.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

The officers of this Auxiliary shall consist of a President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary,

and Treasurer. These officers and a committee of twelve members shall be elected by ballot by a majority of those present at the annual meeting, and shall constitute an Executive Committee.

Vacancies in office or Executive Committee shall be filled by election in the Auxiliary at the first regular meeting after notice of such vacancy has been given.

All officers, including the Executive Committee, shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected.

The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President, or otherwise as it may determine, and shall have entire direction and control of the affairs of the Auxiliary, transacting its business through such subordinate committees and officers as it may select.

Standing committees shall be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Executive Committee, and the chairmen of these committees shall constitute an Advisory Board, whose duty and privilege shall be to attend any meetings of the Executive Committee, and have a voice in its deliberations and the right to vote.

The President shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Committee, as well as over those of the Auxiliary; and all of the officers hereinbefore mentioned shall perform such duties and exercise such functions as ordinarily pertain to their respective offices. The Treasurer, however, shall disburse no funds of the Auxiliary without a written order signed by the President and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on the, at such place and particular hour, and subject to such notice, as the Executive Committee shall designate; and at such meeting, and before the election of officers, annual written reports from the President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer shall be presented and considered, and a copy of these reports shall be sent to the State and National Red Cross.

Special meetings, either of the Society or the Executive Committee, may be called by the President or by any other Executive Officer, upon the written request or direction of five members of the Executive Committee, at any time and place, and subject to such notice as the aforesaid Committee shall direct.

ARTICLE VI.

QUORUM.

Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular or special meeting of the Society; nine members

shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Auxiliary by the two-thirds vote of all members present thereat, upon at least one week's notice in writing, specifying such proposed amendment in detail, previously given at any meeting of the Auxiliary.

ARTICLE VIII.

PROCEDURE.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Committee, "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern in all cases not hereinbefore provided for.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. The Auxiliary shall meet semimonthly, on the and day of each month, at such time and place as may be decided upon by the Executive Committee.

SEC. 2. The Executive Committee shall meet weekly, unless they order otherwise.

ARTICLE II.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Auxiliary and Executive Committee, shall nominate all standing committees, subject to confirmation by the Executive Committee, and, with the Recording Secretary, sign all orders of the Auxiliary on the Treasurer, and exercise general supervision over the work of the Auxiliary.

SEC. 2. The Vice-Presidents shall act in the absence of the President, or upon request.

SEC. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Auxiliary and Executive Committee, and report the same; keep an accurate roll of membership, notify all committees, sign, with the President, all orders of the Auxiliary on the Treasurer.

SEC. 4. The Corresponding Secretary shall take charge of all correspondence of the Auxiliary, and report the same to the Executive Committee and Auxiliary.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall collect and take charge of all moneys paid into the Auxiliary, receipt for the same, keep a record of all receipts and expenditures, pay all orders of the Auxiliary, signed by the President and Recording Secretary. The Treasurer shall hold books open at all times

for examination by the Auditing Committee, present to the Auxiliary at least a monthly report, and send to the Treasurers of the State and National Red Cross a copy of the same.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Auditing Committee shall audit all bills and accounts before the Auxiliary orders payment of same, have access at all times to Treasurer's books and accounts, and make at least a quarterly examination.

ARTICLE IV.

The standing committees shall be: Auditing, Ways and Means, Relief, Sewing, Soliciting, House, Press, Printing.

ARTICLE V.

Order of business shall be: Call to order, reading minutes, report of Executive Committee meetings, reports of Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, reports of special committees, reports of standing committees, unfinished business, new business, good of the Red Cross, adjournment.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. These By-Laws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Auxiliary, by a majority of the members present, written notice of said amendment having been given at a previous meeting.

REPORT OF WORK DONE.

Much of the work done has not been reported to the state association, and the reports represent only a small part of the work done throughout the state of Washington. Had all reported to a common center, Washington would have made a magnificent showing. As it was, all contributions have been sent directly to the company that each city was particularly interested in. Had a state association been organized at the beginning of the work, these various sums would have been sent to headquarters and a record kept of all contributions. Thus much of the relief work done for the soldiers, materially or financially, by the state of Washington can not be given here, as many of the emergency corps and other relief societies have disbanded since the cessation of hostilities. However, the Washington State Red Cross has been effecting auxiliary Red Cross societies all over the state, and in the future all relief work in this state will be under the insignia of the Red Cross.

A reference to our state constitution and by-laws will show the state of Washington as thoroughly organized. The presidents of the local auxil-

iaries are made vice-presidents of the state association, and, with an advisory Board appointed by each auxiliary of prominent men of each community, is formed the executive committee.

Standing committees of ways and means, soliciting, hospital, hospitality, supply, shipping, badges and stationery, press, and printing, have a member in each auxiliary, so that the chairman can at once set the forces of her department at work.

The chairmen of these standing committees are members of the executive committee.

As soon as word was received from Washington that the government would carry all packages free from San Francisco to Manila intended for Christmas gifts, the Washington Red Cross State Association sent an appeal to all local auxiliaries and emergency corps that they would receive, repack, and forward, free of charge, all packages destined for men of the 1st Regiment, as transportation had been granted them by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Northern Pacific, and Wells, Fargo. In answer to this appeal, eighteen boxes were shipped to Colonel Wholley; Walla Walla, Dayton, and Waitsburg, having each recruited a company, sent a Christmas gift to each man in Companies K, F, and I.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON STATE RED CROSS, AUGUST 23-OCTOBER 31, 1898.

Receipts—	Dr.	
Admission fee to State Association, to La Conner Red Cross....	\$ 2 00	
To Tacoma Red Cross.....	36 70	
To Walla Walla Red Cross.....	4 40	
To Seattle Red Cross.....	25 40	
To Spokane Red Cross.....	16 60	\$ 85 10
Donations—		
Deborah-Rebekah Lodge I. O. O. F., Blaine.....	\$ 20 00	
Centralia Red Cross.....	15 00	
H. W. McNeill, Seattle, for New Westminster fire, special	100 00	
Literary Club, Port Angeles, Washington.....	2 05	137 05
For Identification Medals for Washington Volunteers—		
Seattle Red Cross.....	\$15 00	
Spokane Red Cross.....	8 00	
La Conner Red Cross.....	1 00	
Tacoma Red Cross.....	6 62	
Walla Walla Red Cross.....	5 00	35 62
Spokane Red Cross, for soldier's family.....	\$10 00	
Tacoma Red Cross, for soldier's family.....	10 00	
Seattle Red Cross, for soldier's family.....	5 00	25 00
		\$282 77
Expenditures—	Cr.	
Cal. R. C. for Identification Badges for Washington Volunteers	\$ 30 62	
Sufferers by New Westminster, B. C., fire.....	100 00	
Soldier's family, Entiat, Wash.....	25 10	
Printing State Constitution and By-laws.....	10 00	
Red Cross stationery for State Association.....	22 00	
Record books for officers.....	5 70	
Stationery for officers.....	1 10	
Stamps.....	6 06	
Newspapers.....	1 55	
Long-distance telephone.....	1 25	
Telegrams.....	40	203 78
Balance on hand October 31.....		\$78 99

SADIE MAYNARD, Treasurer.

Pacific Coast Red Cross Society.

Spokane, besides sending many individual packages, sent many unmarked packages, to be given to those men having no remembrances from their friends.

Seattle Red Cross sent two large boxes for Companies B and D.

Tacoma also sent a box.

So that each auxiliary contributed to the Christmas cheer of our regiments in the field, and over 2,000 pounds were sent as Christmas gifts to the 1st Washington Volunteer Infantry at Manila.

RECAPITULATION.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
Seattle Auxiliary.....	\$2,512 30	\$2,193 25	\$315 05
Tacoma Auxiliary.....	684 82	592 08	92 74
Spokane Auxiliary.....	951 78	355 07	596 71
Walla Walla Auxiliary.....	1,408 00	1,058 00	350 00
La Conner Auxiliary.....		5 00	

EMERGENCY CORPS.

Vancouver.....	400 00	397 80	1 20
Blaine, contributed to Red Cross.....	20 00	20 00	
Port Townsend, contributed to Red Cross.....	15 00	15 00	
Centralia, contributed to Red Cross.....	15 00	15 00	
Port Angeles, contributed to Red Cross.....	17 05	17 05	
Bucoda, contributed to Red Cross.....	62 00	62 00	
Dayton, contributed to Red Cross.....	275 00	275 00	
Olympia, contributed to Red Cross.....	40 00	36 15	3 85
Tacoma.....			

RECAPITULATION OF SUPPLIES.

	Fruit, Jellies, etc.	Bandages.	Shirts.	Pajamas.	Housewives.	Cups.	Sheets, Red Pads.	Pillow-slips.	Towels.	Handkerfs.
Seattle R. C.	1 doz. boxes	843			248	408		232		12
Tacoma R. C.	Not reported.									
Walla Walla R. C.					106					
La Conner R. C.	2 large boxes									
Spokane	500 lbs.	80	24	12		80	12	12		

EMERG CORPS.

Tacoma.....		476	40	60		174	41	12		72
Pt. Angeles.....					24					
Ellensburg.....		115			112					
No. Yakima		500			300			350	50, etc.	
Olympia.....		24	12	12			12	12		12
Dayton.....	300 lbs.									
Vancouver.....										

The annual convention of Washington State Red Cross was held in the Westminster Congregational Church, Spokane, Washington, May 22, 23, and 24, 1900.

The president, Mrs. J. B. Allen, presided.

The luncheon was served to all delegates and officers the first day in the parlors of the church by the ladies of the church. The second day luncheon was served by the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, and the third day at the home of Mrs. S. K. Green, by the Daughters of the Revolution.

A trolley-car ride was taken after this luncheon.

May 23 a memorial service in honor of the Washington Volunteers was held. Following is the roll of honor and program:—

ROLL OF HONOR.

Captain and Chaplain John R. Thompson, Captain George H. Fortson, C. J. Lynch, Sherman C. Harding, Charles Zuger, Walter N. Hanson, Earl A. Jeans, Frank A. Lovejoy, Corporal Miles E. Kyger, Joseph Eno, Milton S. Melse, W. C. Hopwood, Corporal George W. McGowan. Sherman T. Shepard, Matthias H. Cherry, John L. Smith, Will Fleming, Albert J. Ruppert, John C. Baggot, Alton A. Rinehart, Alan E. Carlyle, William C. Courtney, Damain Grassman, Corporal Edward W. Strain, Henry R. S. Stroud, Richard H. McLean, George B. Fargo, Corporal George W. Hovey, Frank Smith, Corporal James Cockrill, Edward Freeman, Edward S. Burnham, Edward H. Perry, Royal E. Fletcher, John F. Adams, Leslie A. Hill, Ralph E. Van Buskirk, Daniel T. Kyger, Carl M. Thygeson, Corporal Henry Leinbacker, Ralph E. Shearer, Ralph W. Simonds, Clyde Z. Woods, George B. Reichart, Patrick Shea, Spencer D. Swain.

PROGRAM.

"Trusting" (White), G. A. R. Quartette; invocation, Chaplain A. L. Knudson; "Rest, Soldier, Rest" (White), G. A. R. Quartette; Scripture reading, Rev. Geo. R. Wallace; "Long Wave Old Glory" (Waterman), G. A. R. Quartette; roster of the dead of 1st Washington Regiment, read by Sergeant Kendall Fellowes; poem (Rev. Andreus Bard), Mrs. Lester S. Wilson; address, Chaplain Bateman, U. S. A.; "The Volunteer's Grave" (Heath), G. A. R. Quartette; taps, Chief Trumpeter Wm. Nickerson.

The following memorial verses were written by Rev. Andreus Bard for the occasion:—

"In God's own world, where ev'ry bird that sings
And ev'ry star that in its orbit swings
Praise heaven's harmony—
Where, as a monument of sacrifice,
We see the cross of Calvary arise
In noble majesty—
Still to the rifle's ring, the saber's thrust,
To fickle gods of war, men blindly trust
The cause of right and wrong,
And, midst the terrors of the battle-field,
The dying martyr helplessly must yield
His conscience to the strong.

Pacific Coast Red Cross Society.

The day will come when justice reigns supreme;
 When freedom's star o'er all the world will beam
 In ever-growing light;
 When not the cannon's roar, but reason's voice,
 Will guide the hearts of men to nobler choice
 Than that of 'might makes right.'
 But we, impatient of that brighter day,
 For universal love prepare the way:
 The narrow barriers fall;
 And in our emblem none shall ever trace
 The prejudice of nation or of race.
 Our flag waves over all.
 Where'er lies low a hero brave and true,
 Or enemy or friend, or gray or blue,
 We lend a helping hand;
 And o'er the dying soldier's lonely grave
 The banner of the cross shall kindly wave
 E'en in the farthest land.
 Till wars and bloodshed will forever cease,
 And morning lights of universal peace
 Bring joy to ev'ry soul,
 Neutrality shall be our guiding star,
 Love of humanity in peace and war
 Our lives' ennobling goal.
 Thus let the stainless banner be unfurled,
 A glorious prophecy to all the world,
 Until our work is done.
 Error is doomed as long as truth is free.
 Stand by the conqu'ring cross in loyalty,
 'While God is marching on.'''

A reception was given at the home of Judge and Mrs. James Z. Moore, which was well attended by the citizens.

The election of officers resulted in the following for the year 1900: President, Mrs. M. B. Blanker, North Yakima; recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Schiller, Spokane; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. J. Z. Givens, Seattle; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. L. Dent, Tacoma; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Geo. A. Graham, North Yakima; treasurer, Mrs. Louise B. Stratton, Spokane; assistant treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Clise, Seattle.

Committees appointed were:—

Auditing Committee.—Mrs. M. M. Miller, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. H. M. Thomas, Tacoma; S. K. Green, Spokane.

Ways and Means.—Mrs. Samuel L. Silkinson, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. Hanscombe, Tacoma; Mrs. M. Nevins, Walla Walla; Mrs. William Nettleton, Spokane.

Soliciting.—Mrs. Phil. T. Beeher, chairman, Spokane; Mrs. C. E. Hill, Tacoma; Mrs. Carrie Coombs, North Yakima.

Hospital.—Mrs. W. W. Robinson, chairman, Seattle; Dr. Sarah Kendall, Seattle; Mrs. A. P. Foster, Spokane; Mrs. John Clemens, North

Yakima; Mrs. Charles McCutcheon, Tacoma; Dr. Causley Bolabanoff, Tacoma; Geo. W. McGeer; Mrs. D. T. Kyger, Walla Walla; Dr. H. E. Henderson, New Whatcom; Mrs. W. S. Lloyd, Waitsburg.

Supply.—Mrs. Leonard Crassweller, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. C. G. Betts, Spokane; Mrs. J. W. Young, North Yakima.

Hospitality.—Mrs. Lyman Banks, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. Jas. Ashton, Tacoma; Miss Victoria Fellowes, Spokane; Mrs. F. C. Hall, North Yakima.

Shipping.—Mrs. John L. Hopkins, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. J. R. Stone, Spokane; Mrs. P. J. Flint, North Yakima.

Badges.—Mrs. N. W. Durham, chairman, Spokane; Miss Anna Larabee, Tacoma; Mrs. H. K. Sinclair, North Yakima.

Press.—Mrs. Erastus Brainard, chairman, Seattle; Miss Sadie Maynard, Tacoma; Mrs. A. J. Shaw, Spokane; Mrs. Frank Bartlett, New York.

Printing and Stationery.—Mrs. Edward Whitson, chairman, North Yakima; Mrs. J. C. Mekens, Tacoma; Mrs. J. W. Cloes, Tacoma; Mrs. Charles Stewart, Spokane.

House.—Mrs. Geo. E. Souper, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. LeWall, Tacoma; Mrs. J. M. Davis, Spokane; Mrs. R. K. Nicholls, North Yakima.

Pension.—Mrs. J. B. Allen, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. Addison Foster, Tacoma; Mrs. George Turner, Spokane; Mrs. J. H. Snively, North Yakima.

Advisory Board.—N. W. Durham, Spokane; Dr. E. D. Olmstead, Spokane; Judge Jas. Z. Moore, Spokane; J. A. Schiller, Spokane; Johnson Nickens, Tacoma.

The work for the coming year was adopted in the following: That we should continue our work for soldiers and sailors; that we should aid the American Library at Manila; that we should continue the State Hospital Fund, in order to enable the state society to aid disabled men, instead of calling upon local auxiliaries for all such work; that we should give aid to the National Red Cross Society.

The year's work was not as arduous as in former years, much being done by the auxiliaries instead of the state.

Fifty dollars was sent from the state treasury to the Galveston sufferers, and many magazines, novels, and papers were shipped to the Philippines and Alaska.

ANNUAL CONVENTION AND ITS REPORT FOR 1901.

The next annual convention was held in North Yakima, May 28, 29, and 30, 1901, President Mrs. M. R. Blanker presiding.

Address of welcome was given by Mrs. Bartlett, of North Yakima, and response by Mrs. Bull, of Tacoma.

Luncheon was served two days at the home of Mrs. Bartlett by the ladies of North Yakima. A reception was given at the same place.

On Memorial day the convention adjourned and attended the memorial services of the G. A. R.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Louise B. Stratton, Spokane; recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Schiller, Spokane; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. E. S. Isaac, Walla Walla; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. F. Emery, Spokane; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Francis Rotch, Seattle; treasurer, Mrs. M. R. Blanker, North Yakima; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Leonard Crassweller, Tacoma; honorary president, Mrs. John B. Allen, Seattle; honorary president, Mrs. Mary R. Blanker, North Yakima; vice-presidents: Mrs. A. B. Bull, Tacoma; Mrs. Lester S. Wilson, Walla Walla; Mrs. F. F. Emery, Spokane; Mrs. J. H. Sanderson, Seattle; Mrs. H. M. Bartlett, North Yakima.

Committees appointed were:—

Auditing.—Frank Bartholet, chairman, North Yakima; Mrs. S. K. Green, Spokane; E. S. Isaacs, Walla Walla.

Hospital and Relief.—Dr. Causley Balabanoff, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. E. H. Ruhlen, Seattle; Mrs. John Cleman, North Yakima; Mrs. A. Goldman, Walla Walla; Mrs. A. P. Foster, Spokane.

Supply.—Mrs. E. A. M. Hanna, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. C. G. Betts, Spokane; Miss Libbie Burrows, Walla Walla; Mrs. Walter Reed, North Yakima; Mrs. G. F. Cummin, Tacoma.



Francis F. Emery,
Chairman Printing Committee.

Printing.—Mr. F. F. Emery, chairman, Spokane; Mrs. J. W. Cloes, Tacoma; Mrs. J. W. Godwin, Seattle; Mrs. Edward Whitson, North Yakima; Mrs. P. B. Johnson, Walla Walla.

Shipping and Transportation.—Mrs. Leonard Crassweller, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. J. R. Stone, Spokane; Mrs. G. A. Graham, North Yakima; Robert Burns, Walla Walla; Mrs. I. A. Nadeau, Seattle.



Mrs. Charles Stewart,
Executive Board Pension Committee.

Pension.—Mrs. John B. Allen, chairman, Seattle; Hon. W. L. Jones, North Yakima; Mrs. Charles Stewart, Spokane; Mrs. F. W. Cushman, Tacoma; Mrs. S. C. Wingard, Walla Walla.

Press.—Mr. N. W. Durham, chairman, Spokane; Mrs. B. L. Sharpstein, Walla Walla; Mrs. P. J. Flint, North Yakima; Mrs. E. Brainard, Seattle; Mrs. E. L. Dent, Tacoma.

Hospitality.—Mrs. F. C. Hall, chairman, North Yakima; Mrs. A. C. Young, Tacoma; Mrs. Levi Ankeny, Walla Walla; Mrs. Lyman Banks, Seattle; Miss V. Fellowes, Spokane.

Ways and Means.—Mrs. G. H. Heillbron, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. L. F. A. Shaw, Walla Walla; Mrs. William Nettleton, Spokane; Mrs. G. D. Hanscom, Tacoma; Mrs. F. C. Sharkey, North Yakima.

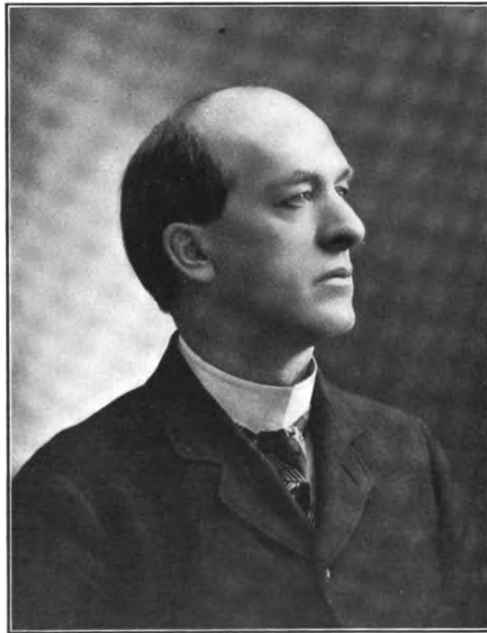
Soliciting.—Mrs. Charles E. Hill, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. John Dooly, Walla Walla; Mrs. B. Coombs, North Yakima; Mrs. Henry Fuhrman, Seattle; Mrs. P. T. Beecher, Spokane.

House.—Mrs. W. H. Finek, chairman, Seattle; Mrs. C. W. Griggs, Tacoma; Mrs. M. M. Cowley, Spokane; Mrs. J. W. Young, North Yakima; Mrs. W. P. McKean, Walla Walla.

Badges.—Mrs. J. R. Addison, chairman, Tacoma; Mrs. Harry Moran,



Mrs. M. M. Cowley,
Executive Board, House Committee, State Red
Cross Society and member of Spokane,
Washington.



Dr. E. D. Olmstead,
Advisory Board, Washington State Red Cross
Society.

North Yakima; Mrs. N. W. Durham, Spokane; Mrs. C. D. Stearns, Seattle; Mrs. Eugene Boyer, Walla Walla.

Advisory Board.—Judge C. H. Hanford, Seattle; Thomas Burke, Seattle; Rev. Andreas Bard, Walla Walla; Robert Burns, Walla Walla; A. Goldman, Walla Walla; Edward S. Isaacs, Walla Walla; Judge J. Z. Moore, Spokane; Dr. E. D. Olmstead, Spokane; J. A. Schiller, Spokane; W. W. Powell, Tacoma; Hiram F. Garretson, Tacoma; Joseph S. Whitehouse, Tacoma; J. C. Donnelly, Tacoma; Rev. H. M. Bartlett, North Yakima.

The society felt much encouraged by the excellent reports given from all auxiliaries, and adjourned, to meet in Walla Walla, 1902.



Mrs. J. A. Schiller,
Recording Secretary State Red Cross, Washington, 1901 to 1902, and Vice-President, and
Recording Secretary of Spokane Red Cross, 1898.

SEATTLE.

In answer to a call issued by Mrs. J. C. Haines, through the daily press, to all loyal women of Seattle, there were gathered in Elks Hall, June 20, 1898, nearly one hundred women, anxious to organize on definite lines. The universal sentiment prevailed that organization under the Red Cross banner would result in the most effective work; accordingly officers were at once chosen, as follows: Mrs. J. C. Haines, president; Mrs. H. E. Holmes, vice-president; Mrs. Mary M. Miller, second vice-president; Mrs. C. D. Simson, treasurer; Mrs. W. F. Giddings, recording secretary; and Mrs. H. C. Colver, corresponding secretary.

An executive committee was elected, composed of twelve members, with the officers ex-officio members.

Members of the executive committee of 1898: Mesdames C. M. Sanderson, E. W. Sackman, E. A. Stout, O. V. Rowe, Sutcliffe Baxter, Erastus Brainerd, W. W. Robinson, Jr., L. S. Mayer, J. D. Lowman, M. A. Gottstein, A. W. Engle, O. A. Waterhouse.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditing.—Mrs. M. F. Backus, chairman; Mesdames E. C. Hughes, A. M. Brookes, Sillitoe.

Ways and Means.—Mrs. E. A. Strout, chairman; Mesdames A. B. Stewart, W. F. Giddings, L. S. Mayer, M. J. Carkeek, C. J. Smith, Robert Wilson, H. C. Henry, Montgomery Russell, Charles Power, F. H. Osgood, W. L. Geary, Homer Norton.

Relief.—Mrs. Gilbert Meem, chairman; Mesdames C. Shepard, E. L. Neufelder, John Y. Terry, M. A. Gottstein, Winfield Smith, L. C. Darling, Charles Clary, T. B. Hardin, Harold Preston, George M. Paschall, Theo. Wagner, E. M. Price, E. W. Andrews, Charles Rollins, and Mrs. T. F. Tonnsley.

Sewing.—Mrs. A. Fortlouis, chairman; Mesdames P. B. M. Miller, J. W. Godwin, Horace Phillips, F. A. Wing, H. W. Augustine, J. R. Hayden, E. L. Terry, L. Schoenfeld, H. A. Noble, Mrs. Vinnedge, C. H. Hibbard, J. B. MacDougall, J. P. D. Lloyd, Jas. Kohlman, W. H. Finck, M. P. Benton, Maurice McMicken, Sutcliffe Baxter, Harwood Morgan, and C. R. Collins.

Soliciting.—Mrs. E. M. Sackman, chairman; Mesdames Lyman Banks, R. M. Hopkins, E. R. Hamilton, W. H. Fairbanks, S. P. Randolph, G. M. Stewart, Mary M. Miller, M. D. Ballard, C. P. Stone, Bailey Gatzert, S. Franenthal, H. D. Kline.

House.—Mrs. J. W. Gregory, chairman; Mesdames Clarence Coulter, F. J. Burns, Jas. D. Hoge, Jr., E. B. Piper, Miss Louise Friend, Mesdames C. Baker-Stevens, E. F. Blaine, Frank W. Parker, Francis Rotch, F. S. Stimson, H. H. Gowen, H. A. Kyer, Miss F. Degginger, Mesdames F. K. Struve, O. V. Rowe, and Miss Fannie Mundy.

Press.—Mrs. J. C. Haines, chairman, and Mesdames W. F. Giddings, H. C. Colver, A. B. Stewart, Erastus Brainerd.

Printing.—Mrs. John B. Allen, chairman; Mrs. R. W. Emmons, and Mrs. S. L. Crawford.

The officers elected for 1901-2: Mrs. J. H. Sanderson, president; Mrs. Erastus Brainerd, first vice-president; Mrs. M. J. Carkuk, second vice-president; Mrs. Francis Rotch, recording secretary; Miss Fanny Degginger, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles D. Stimson, treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Gregory, assistant treasurer.

It afforded the Seattle society great satisfaction to be able to send to the American National Red Cross a check for \$500. The sum of \$350 was sent

to the captains of Companies B and D, Washington Volunteers, at San Francisco, to be used in cases of illness and other emergencies, and to the Independent Battalion, Washington Volunteers, at Vancouver Barracks, was sent \$100, to be used for like emergencies. In many instances the relief committee has drawn upon the Emergency Fund for the relief of soldiers' families.

Upon a half day's notice, fifty-one lunches were put up by the members for a company of volunteers on their way to San Francisco; and to a call from Major L. R. Dawson for funds to purchase food and milk for hospital patients at the Presidio, San Francisco, the society promptly responded with \$100. To the sufferers from the disastrous fire at New Westminster were sent over \$400, collected by the Seattle Red Cross women, and as a society \$50 were added. Car-loads of food, cots, and needful clothing were sent, and judiciously distributed by a committee chosen by the society.

The chairman of the sewing committee has expended \$401.43 for material for Red Cross work, and much besides has been donated by generous-spirited Seattle merchants.

From the material have been made 232 denim pillow-cases, 843 flannel bandages, 408 eiderdown caps, and 248 housewives, well filled with necessities and comforts; besides there have been made hospital shirts, handkerchiefs purchased, and a variety of different bandages contributed.

To Dr. L. R. Dawson, surgeon of the 1st Washington Volunteers, were sent a dozen boxes of hospital supplies and delicacies, to be shipped on the transport *Ohio* with that portion of our troops. The society has also taken charge of a Christmas box to be sent to the Washington Volunteers at Manila.

The approximate receipts of the society amount to \$2,512.30, and the disbursements are \$2,193.25, with a balance in the treasury of \$319.05.

TACOMA.

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 11, 1901.

The Tacoma Red Cross was the first auxiliary to organize in the state of Washington, in May, 1898, with (400) four hundred active members, followed by Seattle, in June, and the formation of the state association in August. By advice of the national committee, all work at first was done through the California Red Cross. It had at the beginning a membership of over four hundred, which steadily increased, and as an auxiliary has been eminently successful in carrying out the objects for which it was organized, namely, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and to devote the same to provide nurses and assistants; if necessary, to furnish drugs, medicines, hospital appliances of every kind whatsoever for service in time of war or any other national calamity.

Before the establishment of the State Red Cross, August, 1898, hundreds of letters were received and answered in relation to ways and methods

of formation of auxiliaries. Branches were established outside of city limits, and the members were untiring in their efforts to carry on the work, tendering very valuable assistance to the auxiliary proper. Hundreds of dollars were raised and disbursed for purchase of materials made up into necessary garments.

Especial attention was paid to the comfort and well-being of over four hundred men camped and awaiting orders on the exposition grounds during the summer; clothing, books, beds, bedding, and other supplies were contributed. Various companies passing through on their way to the front were met and entertained, supplies were sent to troops directly, and all transportation to sea and land was given without cost; packed boxes were sent at Christmas-time, and received, acknowledged, and appreciated. Hundreds of men were looked after and fed as the troops returned to absent homes. The first to arrive were the Minnesota; for them a bountiful feast was provided. Three days later preparation was made for the South Dakota but at the last moment word was received that they could not stop, owing to delays *en route*. Then came the Washington, and they had indeed a glorious reception, and one never to be forgotten. On the Fourth of July of that year 1,000 men of the state militia were mobilized in Tacoma for inspection and drill, and for four days were under the care of the Red Cross. The enthusiasm of the Tacoma Red Cross was never abated. They are, with the exception of Spokane, the strongest auxiliary in the state to-day, having at the last annual meeting the largest membership.

Men who have fought on land or sea have been helped in sickness and in death, and are still. They have never applied in vain. In all other calamities the Red Cross has assisted, and during the time following the terrible railway disaster of 1900 many members of the Red Cross spent days and nights in hospitals and homes as volunteer nurses. And so it goes on; it is impossible to publish all the good work accomplished by this great body. Hardly a week passes without call for assistance. But, under all circumstances, the watchword is, "To be ready," in war, fire, or famine.

The first president of the Tacoma Red Cross was Mr. Louis D. Campbell, later mayor of Tacoma. His successor was Mrs. Chauncey Griggs, with Mrs. A. B. Bull, first vice-president; Mrs. G. L. Holmes, second vice-president; Mrs. Lincoln Gault, third vice-president; Mr. Chester Thorne, treasurer; Mrs. W. C. Wheeler, assistant treasurer, later Mrs. H. M. Thomas; Mrs. Frank Sharpe, recording secretary; Mrs. H. M. Holmes, corresponding secretary.

Executive Committee.—Mrs. G. L. Holmes, chairman; Mrs. A. B. Bull, Mrs. J. C. Corwin, Mrs. E. L. Dent, Mrs. W. H. Eaton, Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Mrs. Lincoln F. Gault, Mrs. Chauncey W. Griggs, Mrs. Henry Hewitt, Mrs. John L. Hopkins, Mrs. G. W. McGeer, Mrs. Frank C. Sharp, Mrs. H. M. Thomas, Mr. Chester Thorne, Mrs. W. C. Wheeler.

House Committee.—Mrs. J. C. Hackett, chairman; Mrs. R. R. Reidford, Mrs. George H. Chamberlain.

Press Committee.—Mrs. Grace G. Isaacs, chairman; Miss Martha Besserer, Miss Rose Dovell, Mrs. Lester S. Wilson.

Printing Committee.—Mrs. E. S. Isaacs, chairman; Mrs. Eugene Boyer, Mrs. John Sharpstein, Mrs. George Whitehouse.

The headquarters of the Tacoma Red Cross were in the Chamber of Commerce Building, which for several months was tendered the society, rent free.

The officers and executive committee for the year 1901-2 are:—

President, Mrs. A. B. Bull; first vice-president, Mrs. C. W. Griggs; second vice-president, Mrs. Carsley Ballabanoff; third vice-president, Mrs. Ellis Lewis Dent; recording secretary, Mrs. James McKeehan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. Cloes; treasurer, Mrs. Leonard Crassmeller; assistant treasurer, Mrs. G. D. Hanscom.

Executive Committee.—Mrs. G. H. McGeer, Mrs. Frank LaWall, Mrs. J. R. Addison, Mrs. G. F. Cummin, Mrs. Phebe Howe, Mrs. Charles McCutcheon, Mrs. C. E. Hill.

The Tacoma Red Cross has 400 members.

The following treasurer's report covers the ground of the extent of the work done:—

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$137.72; children's auxiliaries, \$7.60; donations, \$94.77; sales, \$49.99; lawn fetes by children's auxiliaries, \$11.55; church services, \$54.64; soldiers' lunches, \$2.50; concert, Berkeley Quartette, \$37.50; Florentine Troubadours' concert, \$280.50; sold badges to Spokane and Seattle, \$7.75; lemons sold, \$0.30; total, \$684.82.

Disbursements.

Supplies for soldiers, \$156.57; shoes for soldiers, \$19.50; board and lodging for volunteers, \$49.55; supplies (soldiers' lunches), \$12.20; delicacies for soldiers, \$0.50; a soldier's family, \$20; badges, \$11.90; the "Outlook" for Red Cross launch, \$5.00; draft for same, \$0.10; incorporation papers, \$7.85; stationery, including scissors for comfort bags, \$34.80; stamps and postals, \$5.63; telegrams, \$5.18; long-distance telephone, \$1.80; Northern Pacific Express, \$2.30; admission State Red Cross, \$36.70; State Red Cross for identification badges, \$6.62; expenses concerts, \$202.40; sundry small bills, \$13.48; total, \$592.08; balance on hand Oct. 14, 1898, \$92.74.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

RED CROSS SOCIETY OF TACOMA.

[Incorporated.]

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND LOCATION.

This Association shall be known as the Red Cross Society of Tacoma, Washington, where its principal office and headquarters shall be situated, and the Society shall be the auxiliary to the Washington Red Cross State Association, and through it the American National Red Cross, and shall be subject to any rules prescribed by said Washington Red Cross State Association regarding auxiliary societies.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT AND DUTIES.

It shall be the object and duty of this Society, either by itself or in conjunction with other associations of a similar character, or as an auxiliary to the Washington Red Cross State Association, or the American National Red Cross, or otherwise, or under the general direction of the United States Government, or otherwise, as may be determined by the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and devote the same to provide nurses and assistants, if necessary, and drugs, medicines, and hospital appliances and appurtenances of any kind whatsoever for service in time of war, and in case of other calamities, such as famine, pestilence, floods, fires, and other disasters so great as to be considered national and worthy of more than local assistance, and to render at such times any and all other services which the circumstances may require or render necessary.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any adult male is eligible to membership in this society, and may be admitted thereto upon payment of fifty cents, and any female adult is eligible to membership herein upon payment of twenty-five cents, and any child is eligible to membership herein upon payment of ten cents. The Executive Committee shall determine the yearly dues or fees, if any, and when payable, and the membership in the Society shall be forfeited on such conditions as said Committee shall determine.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

The Officers of this Society shall consist of a President, three Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, the latter to consist of the eight Officers above named and seven other members.

The Executive Committee shall be elected by a majority of those present at the annual meeting, and shall have power to fill any vacancies in its own number. The other officers hereinbefore named shall be chosen by said Committee from its members, and all such officers other than said Committee shall be elected directly after the annual meeting, or whenever any vacancies may occur. Until the annual meeting is held for the year 1898, the present officers or their successors, who may be selected by the Executive Committee, shall hold offices.

The Executive Committee shall meet at the headquarters of the Red Cross, at the call of the President, or at the call of any three members of said Committee, and shall have entire control and direction of the affairs of the Society, and transact its business through such subordinate committees and officers as it may select.

The chairman of the Executive Committee shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Committee, and all of the officers hereinbefore mentioned shall perform such duties and exercise such functions as ordinarily pertain to their respective offices. The Treasurer, however, shall disburse no funds of the Society without a written order from the President.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meetings of the Society for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on the first Tuesday in October, at such place and particular hour, and subject to such notice, if any, as the Executive Committee shall designate; and at such meeting, and before the election of officers, annual reports from the President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be presented and considered. In other respects the order of business of the Society shall be in accordance with "Roberts' Rules of Order," when not otherwise specified by the Executive Committee.

Special meetings may be called by the President or other executive officers temporarily acting as such, upon request or direction of the Executive Committee, at any time and place and subject to any notice that such Committee shall direct.

ARTICLE VI.

QUORUM.

Nine members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular or special meeting of the Society; five members shall

constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Society by the two-thirds vote of all members present thereat, upon one week's notice, in writing, specifying such proposed amendments in detail or in substance, previously given at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

PROCEDURE.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Committee, "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern in all cases not hereinbefore provided for.

WALLA WALLA.

In June a temporary organization was effected, known as the Red Cross Aid, with Mrs. J. H. Stockwell as chairman. This society did good work, but the members later preferred the regular organization, which could regularly affiliate with the Red Cross Society. As an aid society, it cared for and entertained 229 soldiers passing through to the front, and forwarded to Company I several boxes of bandages, towels, handkerchiefs, etc. Company I was the 1st Washington Volunteers,—100 men from Walla Walla.

Sept. 21, 1898, the Red Cross Aid became a permanent organization, under the name of the Walla Walla Red Cross, and an auxiliary to the Red Cross State Association, and the following officers were elected:—

Officers for 1898: Mrs. Lester S. Wilson, president; Mrs. Thos. H. Brents and Mrs. D. T. Kyger, vice-presidents; Miss Grace G. Isaacs, recording secretary, and for 1901-1902, Mrs. Irene Goodman; Mrs. Eugene Boyer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George Whitehouse, treasurer.

Executive Committee.—Mrs. S. C. Wingard, Mrs. Louis Anderson, Miss Bessie Burford, Miss Ella Burrows, Miss Martha Besserer, Mrs. Frank Lowden, Mrs. Joseph Merchant, Mrs. Joseph McCabe, Mrs. Joseph McKean, Mrs. J. H. Stockwell, Mrs. B. L. Sharpstein, Mrs. W. P. Winans.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditing.—Mrs. Levi Ankeny, chairman; Mrs. B. D. Crocker, Mrs. S. C. Wingard.

Ways and Means.—Mrs. George H. Chamberlain, chairman; Mrs. Joseph Merchant, Mrs. Louis Anderson, Miss Bessie Burford, Miss Ella Burrows, Miss Martha Besserer, Miss Rose Dovell, Mrs. E. L. Isaacs, Mrs. Wm. A. Ritz, Mrs. W. P. Winans.

Relief.—Mrs. A. Goldman, chairman; Mrs. J. H. Stockwell, Mrs. Levi Ankeny, Miss Alice Ashley, Miss Bessie Burford, Miss Libbie Burrows, Miss Annie Brechtel, Miss Martha Besserer, Mrs. Mary Buffum, Mrs. J. W. Cookerly, Miss Leah Coleman, Mrs. Chas. Dean, Mrs. John Dalton, Mrs. E. S. Isaacs, Mrs. Frank Lowden, Mrs. W. P. McKean, Mrs. D. T. Kyger, Miss Jennie Markham, Miss Marguerite Painter, Miss Ida K. Parks, Mrs. W. H. Stine, Miss Marguerite Wooden.

Sewing.—Miss Libbie Burrows, chairman; Mrs. Frank Wamsley, Mrs. Herbert Angel, Mrs. Mary Buffum, Mrs. Robert Burns, Mrs. J. W. Cookerly, Miss Leah Coleman, Mrs. Chas. Dean, Mrs. John Dooley, Mrs. L. J. Goodwin, Mrs. B. W. Griffin, Mrs. J. C. Hockett, Miss Grace Isaacs, Mrs. Phebe Kilbourne, Mrs. D. T. Kyger, Mrs. Matt. Lowden, Miss Hettie Lowden, Mrs. Joseph Merchant, Mrs. Joseph McCabe, Mrs. W. P. McKean, Mrs. Morehead, Mrs. H. H. Perry, Miss Ida K. Parks, Miss Jean Painter, Mrs. R. R. Reidford, Mrs. W. H. Stine.

Soliciting.—Mrs. John Dooley, chairman; Miss Bessie Burford, Miss Ellice Ashley, Miss Martha Besserer, Miss Ella Burrows, Mrs. Bergevin, Miss Rose Dovell, Mrs. A. Goldman, Mrs. E. S. Isaacs, Mrs. Ladouceur, Mrs. John F. McLean, Mrs. W. H. Stine, Miss Marguerite Wooden.

Upon notice that Company I was to start for Manila, the Red Cross of Walla Walla forwarded money and delicacies to the value of \$100.

Since permanent organization the membership has more than doubled, and now numbers about one hundred and fifty.

The Walla Walla Red Cross Society was regularly organized August 9, 1898. Two months before, the loyal women had formed what was called a Red Cross Aid, under the leadership of Mrs. J. H. Stockwell. This society did good work, but the members preferred the regular organization, which could affiliate with other Red Cross societies. The officers elected in September, 1898, were: Mrs. Lester S. Wilson, president; Mrs. T. H. Brents, first vice-president; Mrs. D. F. Kyger, second vice-president; Miss Grace Isaacs, recording secretary; Mrs. E. H. Boyer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. W. Whitehouse, treasurer.

The especial care of the society was Company I, 1st Washington Volunteers. About 100 men from Walla Walla were in this company.

April 29, 1898, Company I, 1st Washington Volunteers, left for Camp Rogers. Before leaving, they were presented with a flag by the citizens, as was the 4th Cavalry U. S. A., and \$100 by the mayor. Mrs. and Miss Hart, mother and sister of Lieutenant Hart, made and presented a comfort bag to each soldier.

The hospital and supply committees were busy preparing hospital supplies and doing everything in their power to promote the well-being of Company I.

Before September 1, 1898, \$450 had been expended. Luncheon was provided for 500 troops as they passed through the city on their way to San Francisco.

In the years 1898, 1899, \$760 was raised, and a 600-pound Christmas box was sent to Manila to Company I.

The members of the Walla Walla Red Cross spared no pains to increase the comfort of their boys in the Philippines.

When Company I returned, the Red Cross received them gladly and entertained them royally.

During the following year the society, besides sending money to Galveston sufferers, boxes of books and supplies to Manila, and papers and delicacies to invalid soldiers at Fort Walla Walla, raised \$1,000, by entertainments and donations, for a fund for a monument to the memory of the members of Company I, 1st Washington Volunteers, who lost their lives in the Philippines. The monument fund is still the chief work, and the hope is to be able to unveil the monument next May during the State Red Cross annual meeting, which is to be held in Walla Walla.

The officers for the year 1901-2 are: Mrs. Lester S. Wilson, president; Mrs. T. H. Brents, first vice-president; Mrs. D. F. Kyger, second vice-president; Miss Grace G. Isaacs, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Irene Goodman, recording secretary; Mrs. G. W. Whitehouse, treasurer.

Receipts.

May 6, 1898, by subscription by citizens for flags for Company I and 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., and entertainment, \$700; May 9, by cash from Mayor Betz, \$100; July, by cash from Colonel Parker, \$106; hospital fund, \$50; subscription and entertainment, \$350; August, cash for stamps for soldiers, \$12; Ladies' Relief Corps for soldiers' families, \$90; total, \$1,408.

Disbursements.

May, 1898, to flags for Company I and 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., and entertainment Company I before departure, \$600; to Company I at time of departure, \$100; to Company I by Mayor Betz, \$100; July, to Company I by Colonel Parker, \$106; August, to Company I for stamps, \$12; relief to soldiers' families, \$90; September, Hospital Fund of 1st Washington Volunteer Infantry, \$50; total, \$1,058; balance, \$350.

SPOKANE.

A call was issued through the Spokane newspapers for all interested in Red Cross work to meet at the Westminster Congregational Church on July 11, 1898. This meeting was well attended, and a membership of 173 was enrolled, as a result, on July 13, when the Red Cross Society was regularly organized.

The officers who served for the first three months were: Mrs. V. K. Hayward, president; Mrs. George Turner, first vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Spear, second vice-president; Mrs. Chas. O'Neil, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. A. Schiller, recording secretary; and Mrs. J. A. Drain, treasurer.

The work of the society was largely along the lines of raising funds for supplies and to aid the families of the two companies of volunteers,—Com-



Mrs. V. K. Hayward,
President of Spokane Red Cross Society.

pany O and Company L,—both of which went to Manila. Supplies of underclothing, socks, towels, soap, combs, sleeping-caps, fever bands, and other necessary articles, have been sent from time to time.

The total receipts for the first three months were \$381.10. Two hundred sixteen dollars and sixty-three cents was used in purchasing flannelette and cotton cloth, which were made into garments for the Washington boys who were in the Philippines.

On October 11, 1898, the annual election was held, and the following officers were elected, according to the printed state report: President, Mrs. V. K. Hayward; first vice-president, Mrs. George Turner; second vice-president, Mrs. J. H. Spear; third vice-president, Mrs. Francis F. Emery; recording secretary, Mrs. L. Birdseye; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Arthur Shaw; and treasurer, Mrs. N. W. Dunham.

Executive Committee.—Mesdames W. S. Bickham, W. S. Clark, M. M. Cowley, A. W. Dorland, J. A. Drain, F. F. Emery, E. Elmendorf, M. E. Kelly, W. A. Lewis, W. Nettleton, E. D. Sanders, J. A. Schiller, J. A. Shaw, J. H. Spear, W. Toklas, J. O. Van Ness, and Miss Geraldine Thompson.

From October 11, 1898, to November 20, 1898, \$46,759.47 was raised. The work of that year was ministering to Companies A and L, from Spokane, in the Philippines, caring for and assisting all families of soldiers that needed our aid. Five hundred pounds of jellies and preserves were shipped on the transports that Companies A and L sailed on. Christmas packages were sent to every man in these companies. Two large boxes of nightshirts, pajamas, abdominal bandages, underclothes, soap, and tooth-brushes were sent to the Philippines, and at the same time \$500 in American money was sent to be used for ice and fruit for the sick in Companies A and L.

When the South Dakota men passed through Spokane, 400 men were served with breakfast at the depot. Breakfast was served at the exposition tent to 1,032 Minnesota men.

The following day supper was served at the depot to 750 men from North Dakota.

The society paid for the transportation of every man in Companies A and L from San Francisco to Spokane. A breakfast fitting the occasion was served at the Elks' Hall to these men the morning they arrived, and the citizens helped to make the home-coming of these boys one long to be remembered. It was the sad duty of this society to care for three men through their sickness and to follow them to the grave. Many others were placed in the hospitals and cared for until able to find employment.

November 20, 1899, at the annual meeting, the officers elected were: President, Mrs. F. F. Emery; first vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Schiller; second vice-president, Mrs. A. J. Shaw; recording secretary, Miss Rachel Thomas; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. Wheatley; treasurer, Mrs. N. W. Durham.



Mrs. Francis F. Emery,
President of Spokane Red Cross in 1899 and 1900 and Corresponding Secretary of State
Red Cross, Washington, 1901.

Executive Committee.—Mrs. E. A. Jobes, Miss V. Fellows, Mrs. J. R. Stone, Mrs. Wm. Nettleton, Mrs. S. L. Green, Mrs. Louise B. Stratton, Mrs. L. J. Birdseye, Mrs. J. W. Chapman, Miss Sue Bell, Mrs. A. P. Foster, Mrs. Chas. Stewart, Mrs. M. M. Cowley.

From November 20, 1899, to November 20, 1900, \$1,158.42 was raised. The work was chiefly caring for sick soldiers, helping the families, burying the dead, providing transportation for men to their homes. In this latter work we have sent men to New York, Chicago, Minnesota, Idaho, Montana, and different parts of Washington.



Miss Rachel Thomas,
Recording Secretary.

When the call came for aid for the Galveston sufferers, we sent immediately \$100 from our funds, and raised by subscription \$573.73, making a total of \$673.73 sent to Clara Barton from Spokane Red Cross.

November, 1900, at the annual election, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. F. Emery; first vice-president, Mrs. L. B. Stratton; second vice-president, Mrs. J. R. Stone; recording secretary, Miss Rachel Thomas; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. Wheatley; treasurer, Mrs. N. W. Durham.

Executive Committee.—Miss V. Fellows, Mrs. Wm. Nettleton, Mrs. S. K. Green, Mrs. J. A. Schiller, Mrs. J. M. Davis, Mrs. A. P. Foster, Mrs. M. M. Cowley, Mrs. Chas. Stewart, Mrs. P. T. Becher, Mrs. C. C. Bateman, Mrs. A. Blake.

From November, 1900, to October, 1901, \$282.63 was expended for transportation, lodging, meals, flowers for the graves, and general relief work.

Every Memorial day a committee decorates the graves of all soldiers who served in the Spanish-American War, and who are buried in Spokane. We feel that this auxiliary has been successful; that we have helped many a man who was unfortunate after serving his country, but we do feel that the laws are lax and too much red tape is necessary to give these men their just dues. One man who served in the Philippines with a Spokane company, and was shot in the right shoulder, losing the use of his right arm, was asked, upon his arrival, what his opinion was in regard to holding the Philippines. His answer was worthy to be remembered in history: "I have lost one arm, and, if needs be, I will lose the other, for the United States to hold these islands."



Mrs. N. W. Durham,
Treasurer Spokane Red Cross Society.

The generous impulses of the people of Spokane were noticed when the call for funds was made at various times. This was particularly appreciated, as it relieved us from the necessity of raising money by entertainments and similar methods.

The physicians of Spokane, with one exception, have placed their services at our disposal at all times, free of charge.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson, one of our most earnest workers, and at one time vice-president, has been removed from us by death.

We hope that our work may increase in usefulness with each year of its growth.

MISS RACHEL THOMAS,
Recording Secretary.

LA CONNER.

Officers: Miss M. Andrews, president; Mrs. C. T. Calkins, secretary, and Mrs. J. E. Childberg, treasurer.

To Miss Birdie Beals belongs the credit of organizing the La Conner auxiliary, and also the Bellingham Bay auxiliary at New Whatcom. The La Conner auxiliary was most active to respond to the call of the State Red Cross. They sent two large boxes of fruits and jellies to the hospital of the 1st Regiment Washington Volunteers, made caps and bandages, and contributed \$2.50 towards the identification badges for the 1st Regiment Washington Volunteers.

BELLINGHAM BAY.

The Bellingham Bay Red Cross was organized by Miss Birdie Beals, president of the La Conner auxiliary. They have adopted a constitution and by-laws, selected officers, and are ready to do active work.

The officers are: Mrs. John C. Evans, president; Mrs. E. S. McCord, vice-president; Mrs. H. E. Hadley, second vice-president; Mrs. S. J. Craft, recording secretary; Mrs. T. J. Kershaw, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. W. Purdy, treasurer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditing.—J. B. Dawson, Mrs. A. R. Campbell, Mrs. W. F. Calvert.

Ways and Means.—Mrs. W. H. Axtell, Mrs. E. H. Bacon, Mrs. C. A. Darling, Mrs. H. E. Hadley, Mrs. T. R. Kershaw, Mrs. E. S. McCord, Miss Roberts.

House, Press, and Printing.—Mrs. Kate Fuller, Miss Benson, Dr. H. E. Henderson, Mrs. D. D. Egan.

Sewing.—Mrs. A. Mansfield, Mrs. E. W. Purdy, Mrs. John C. Evans, Mrs. H. Hofercamp, Mrs. John Templin, Mrs. Geo. E. Gage, Mrs. Jukes.

Relief.—Mrs. E. Fischer, Miss Tatlock, Dr. D. E. Biggs, Mrs. H. L. Dickinson, Mrs. H. Abbott, Mrs. B. W. Benson, L. D. P. Collins, Mrs. S. J. Craft, Mrs. P. Baum, Mrs. Chas. Magee, Dr. Axtell.

Soliciting.—Mrs. S. B. Irish, Mrs. A. R. Campbell, Mrs. C. W. Dorr, Mrs. Glomann.

REPORT FROM THE EMERGENCY CORPS.

The report from the Emergency Corps throughout the state is very incomplete, as many corps who have done good work have sent directly to the company of soldiers recruited in that particular town, and not reported to the Red Cross at all.

The reports, as far as received, are enclosed.

VANCOUVER EMERGENCY CORPS.

The Vancouver Emergency Corps was organized in May, 1898, and adopted the by-laws of the Oregon Emergency Corps. The officers are: Mrs. E. S. B. Lownsberry, president, and Miss Nellie Clancy, secretary.

We have a care for the comfort and welfare of Washington volunteers, and particularly for Company G.

A summary in brief of the work done by the Vancouver Emergency Corps is herein stated.

Besides a musical and literary entertainment we have given, we have been benefited in a pecuniary way by an entertainment given by the boys of Battery A, of Oregon. Our membership has increased to eighty-three. The initiation fee is ten cents, and numbers have donated materially.

Our present finances amount to \$1.20, owing to our large Christmas donation to Company G and a loan of \$20 to a 14th Infantry soldier's wife. Our citizens are also interested in Company G, and have donated to that company's pleasure by sending fruit.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts, \$400.

Disbursements.

To Company G, Washington Volunteers, for underclothing, \$50; Christmas gifts for Company G, \$75; fever bands for Company G, \$53; Hospital Fund, \$25; soldiers' families, \$40; soldier's wife, loan, \$20; lunches, fruit, etc., \$135; total, \$398.80.

We also donated 50 lunches, 400 lunches for 3d Battalion, 50 pounds butter for Company G, 22 lunches for Company G, 430 lunches for 3d Battalion, 90 cakes and 25 baskets peaches to Battery A.

EMERGENCY CORPS OF DAYTON.

This corps was organized on June 11, 1898. Its officers are: Mrs. Dorr, president; Mrs. Carr, vice-president; Mrs. Thomson, treasurer; Mrs. R. E. Eckler, secretary.

Company F, being composed entirely of men from Dayton, has been our special care. Every member of the corps proposes to keep at work so long as one of this company remains in the service.

Upon an appeal from the State Red Cross, we have sent to Seattle, charges prepaid, two boxes containing useful articles, such as Christmas presents for each man in the company.

Since the first meeting the following changes have been made: Mrs. Florence Burns, president; Mrs. Carr, vice-president; Mrs. Thomson, treasurer; Mrs. E. C. Eckler, secretary.

Receipts.

Not reported.

Disbursements.

To July 6, cash for Company F, \$100; to September 1, cash for Company F, \$124.75; to October 1, cash for Company F, \$50.75; total disbursements, \$375.50.

Supplies to July 3, dried fruits, 300 pounds; November 1, Christmas box.

EMERGENCY CORPS OF OLYMPIA.

This corps was organized July 11, 1898, and disbanded July 11, 1899. Mrs. N. H. Owings, president; Mrs. Louise L. Koufman, secretary.

There was much enthusiasm during the time the corps worked, but when peace was declared, the interest seemed to center in the effort to endow the U. S. S. *Olympia*, named for the town, with a suitable memorial, and the remaining funds at the time of the disbanding of the corps were given to the Memorial Fund.

Receipts, \$40; expenditures, \$36.15; given to Memorial Fund, \$3.15.

They made: Hospital shirts, 12; bandages, 24; pajamas, 12; pillow-slips, 12; sheets, 12; handkerchiefs, 12.

ELLENSBURG EMERGENCY CORPS.

Company H, 1st Washington Volunteer Infantry, was recruited in Ellensburg, and the interest centers in doing for this company. A letter asking what was their share of the expense in furnishing the regiment with identification badges shows there is no disposition to shirk responsibility.

The following report was sent by Mrs. F. W. McCully, corresponding secretary:—

To Company H: Comfort bags, 112; bandages, 115.

YAKIMA.

In Yakima the president of the Emergency Corps writes of their having given a banquet and dinner to the volunteers before their leaving, and since their departure have forwarded 500 bandages, 350 pillow-slips, 300 comfort bags, 50 towels, besides soap and stationery.

BUCODA.

Bucoda, though having no special organization, has sent to the California Red Cross \$62, to be used for Company M, if in need.

BLAINE.

The Deborah Rebecca Lodge of Blaine sent a contribution of \$20.

PORT TOWNSEND.

Chimacum Tribe of I. O. R. M., Port Townsend, sent a contribution of \$15.

CENTRALIA.

Centralia sent a contribution of \$15.

PORT ANGELES.

A literary society of Port Angeles sent a contribution of \$17.05 and a box of 24 housewives.

ITS GOOD WORK DONE.

DISSOLUTION OF THE EMERGENCY CORPS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The Emergency Corps of the State of Washington, having accomplished, as far as lay within its power, the work for which it organized, has, through its officers and executive board, and with the consent of its members, as represented at the meeting of October 11, 1898, decided to disband.

At the time of its organization the corps pledged its undivided effort to the service of the volunteers of the state of Washington during the war between the United States and Spain. That emergency having happily ended in victory and peace, the society feels that its special work is over. To those of its members who can still devote time and strength to patriotic and humane effort, the president and the executive board cordially suggest that they enroll themselves as members of the Tacoma Red Cross Society, organized for permanent effort in the broad field of the nation's and the world's need, and when the aid and support that they can give will result in practical benefit to any cause to which it is applied.

In closing the work of this organization, the officers and executive board wish to make a public report of what has been accomplished during the four months of its existence. In absolute harmony the society has worked together, members and officers alike. The following record, taken from the secretary's last report, speaks for itself in proof of the patriotic energy which has inspired its labors. Since June 1 the Emergency Corps of the State of Washington has distributed for the use of state volunteers: Flannel abdominal bandages, 476; towels, 174; suits of pajamas, 60; nightshirts, 40; suits balbriggan underwear, 18; hospital pants and shirts, 41; hospital pillow-cases, 12; linen handkerchiefs, 72.

Coffee for 344 men, with rations of meat, sandwiches, cake, onions, and fruit for 263 men; 17 large packages of books and complete files of news-

papers, giving progress of the war, sent to Manila; 4 large boxes of books sent to troops in California; 4 large packages of books sent to troops quartered in the Exposition Building. In addition, aid has been extended to families of volunteers where investigation has proved it necessary. The first efforts of the society were devoted to the welfare of Company C, recruited entirely in Tacoma, and now under orders to the Philippines. They carry with them, when they leave our shores, a full outfit for officers and men, provided by the corps, of flannel fever belts, strongly made of the best materials, as well as hospital necessities and reading matter.

In addition to those supplies, three large boxes have been consigned to Sergeant Major Dawson, of the 1st Washington Volunteers, to be used for the benefit of other companies of state troops soon to sail for Manila.

In closing the work of the organization, the officers and executive board desire to express their appreciation of the aid and sympathy extended them by the public, and especially by the merchants of Tacoma, whose donations of money and material assisted so largely in what has been accomplished. To the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce they are greatly indebted for the use of a room for headquarters and for work and storage rooms. To the Northern Pacific Express Company and to the Northern Pacific Steamship Company they owe many thanks for aid and courtesy. It is impossible in this short summary to enumerate every instance of cordial sympathy and support which has cheered and aided the Emergency Corps in its labors; from all sides encouragement came and substantial help.

In dissolving the bond between officers and members, now remains in each heart a cordial memory of mutual interest and sympathy, respect and confidence.

To the press of Tacoma the Emergency Corps acknowledges its many obligations. To the press and citizens of the state at large it is also indebted for much of its power of usefulness, and would express an earnest appreciation and gratitude. By the vote of the officers and members present at the last meeting of the corps, October 11, the balance remaining in the treasurer's hands, about \$20, was directed to be sent to Mrs. M. D. Owens, of Olympia, as a contribution to the fund started in Olympia to purchase a suitable memorial for presentation by the state to the United States battleship *Olympia*, whose glorious record has added world-wide renown to the name she bears.

The membership of the Emergency Corps of the State of Washington heartily indorse the effort now being made throughout the state to raise a sum that shall secure a noble trophy for this noble ship, the namesake of our capital, and which shall express to Admiral Dewey the pride and admiration with which the citizens of Washington regard him. With this last action the Emergency Corps of the State of Washington closes its career.

To the 481 members, the officers and executive board bid farewell and Godspeed.

By order of the Executive Board.

Tacoma, Washington, October 11, 1898.

During the Spanish-American War there were Red Cross Societies in Waitsburg, Dayton, La Conner, and Whatcom. They did good work, and were of great assistance to the soldiers who had gone from their towns. After the stress of doing for the volunteers was over, they ceased active work. Some of them still hold their organizations, and are ready for work, if occasion arises.

The officers of the Waitsburg Red Cross were: Mrs. A. S. Dickinson, president; Miss Jennie Roberts, first vice-president; Mrs. J. B. Caldwell, second vice-president; Mrs. B. H. Brink, recording secretary; Miss Laura Chew, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Martin Weller, treasurer.

The Dayton Red Cross officers were: Mrs. T. S. Leonard, president; Mrs. Steen, recording secretary; Mrs. K. C. Eckler, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Esther Guernsey, treasurer.

The Whatcom officers were: Mrs. J. J. Weisenberger, president; Mrs. C. A. Darling, first vice-president; Mrs. H. E. Hadly, second vice-president; Mrs. S. J. Craft, recording secretary; Mrs. T. R. Kershaw, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Chas. Magee, treasurer.

The North Yakima Red Cross was called into being by the desire to help the members of Company E, 1st Washington Volunteers, who had gone from their town.

The following officers represent activities of the society: Mrs. H. M. Bartlett, president; Mrs. P. J. Flint, vice-president; Mrs. W. L. Wright, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. Young, corresponding secretary; Mrs. M. R. Blanker, treasurer.

On June 4, 1898, an Emergency Corps was organized; in a short time we became a regular Red Cross Society, and in October, 1898, became a member of the State Red Cross Society, which had just been organized.

The first call was for abdominal bandages. The ladies responded heartily, and flocked to the rooms, where we sewed as if the lives of the dear boys of Company E depended upon our efforts. Soon 266 bandages, 332 towels, and 50 comfort bags were sent.

On December 2 a military bazaar was held, at which over \$100 was netted. This sum and much more was sent to Company E for medicine and comforts for the sick.

The members of the North Yakima Red Cross always heartily responded when any of the volunteers needed help. We gave \$150 to the general committee to help entertain Company E when they came home. We fed the South Dakota troops as they passed through our town on their return home. The boys of Company E who have needed friends have always found them in the North Yakima Red Cross. The sick have been ministered unto; flowers have been tenderly placed on the caskets of those who gave their young lives for their country.

Now we are erecting a memorial fountain for the fallen of Company E, 1st Washington Volunteers. This will cost about \$1,500, and will be

an honor to those to whom it is dedicated, as well as to the love which prompted its erection.

We had the honor of having the second president of the State Red Cross Society chosen from among our faithful workers, Mrs. Mary R. Blanker, who has always been one of our most devoted helpers.

The fourth annual convention of the State Red Cross Society was held in our city in May, 1901. Workers from different parts of the state came to this convention, where the interests of the Red Cross were discussed and plans for the future were made. Though we have not been able to do all that we have desired, we feel that we have done something toward the fulfilling of the motto, "Humanity and neutrality."

MRS. H. M. BARTLETT,
President.

MRS. W. L. WRIGHT,
Recording Secretary.

GREETING.

To All Red Cross Auxiliaries of Washington State—

Greeting: Red Cross associations came into existence as a result of the Geneva Conference of 1863. Sixteen nations participated in this conference. Under the rules adopted by this and subsequent conferences, National Red Cross Associations were formed in each country which was a party to the conference. Since then forty-two nations have signed this international treaty. The National Red Cross Association of each of such countries is the only body officially recognized by the various governments parties to the treaty.

The central organization of the Red Cross in the United States is the American National Red Cross, with headquarters located at Washington, D. C. There is also in this state a state association, which is subject to the rules of the National Red Cross, and as many auxiliaries as may be formed, each of which owes allegiance to the state organization and, through it, to the national. We desire to have the state association a delegate body, representing auxiliaries formed in the various counties, cities, and towns in the state, the details of which will appear from the enclosures herein referred to. The object of this is to secure uniformity in our efforts and the intelligent direction and active cooperation in our Red Cross work.

The United States Army regulations are rigid, and must be complied with to enable us to reach those we desire to aid. The American National Red Cross understands these regulations, is recognized by the government as a valuable auxiliary in emergency work, and its representatives are accorded every facility possible in carrying this on.

We recommend the organization of an active Red Cross auxiliary in every community that can secure a good list of workers.

It is the desire of this association, for reasons stated above, that every local auxiliary Red Cross in the state should become a member of the state association.

We enclose a copy of the constitution of the state association, which will show the steps necessary to obtain such membership, and will indicate as well the general nature of the organization of the State Red Cross and its relations to the National Red Cross and to the various auxiliaries within the state.

It will be seen therefrom that the general direction of the affairs of the state association is in the hands of an executive committee, composed of state officers, vice-presidents who are presidents of local auxiliaries, standing committees composed of the chairmen of the same committees in local auxiliaries, and advisory council selected by local auxiliaries.

In order to keep the State Red Cross and the local auxiliaries more closely in touch, the corresponding secretary of the executive committee will send to each of the auxiliaries which may become members of the State Red Cross copies or extracts from the minutes after each meeting of the executive committee, showing all important action taken. These should be read at next meeting of the local auxiliary. Each local auxiliary should report by first of each month, through its officers and chairmen of committees, its work for the month, and by May 1 of each year the full work of the year.

An official pin or badge has been adopted, which will be furnished, upon requisition made to the chairman of the badge committee, at the rate of forty dollars per hundred. They are not expensive, and they help greatly in canvassing. Stationery with suitable design, and giving names of state officers and standing committees, can be furnished by printing and stationery committee.

The urgency of the need for work of this character in the present emergency is too obvious to require any special attention being called to it. We desire merely to indicate to all whom this letter may reach the steps to be taken in order to put the work on a systematic and satisfactory basis and extend its scope as far as possible.

Any further information that may be desired will be furnished on application to the corresponding secretary or president.

MRS. L. B. STRATTON,

President Washington State Red Cross.

1412 Post Street, Spokane, Wash.

MRS. F. F. EMERY,

Corresponding Secretary.

2127 Fourth Avenue, Spokane, Wash.

FORM OF ORGANIZING LOCAL AUXILIARIES.

THE RED CROSS AUXILIARY OF
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:—

That we, the undersigned, residents of, in the state of Washington, have this day of, 19..., associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a Red Cross auxiliary, and we hereby certify:—

FIRST.

That the name of the organization shall be the Red Cross auxiliary of

SECOND.

That the purposes for which it is formed are to afford relief to those suffering through war, flood, fire, famine, or any other calamity; such relief to be afforded first in such manner as may be desirable or necessary locally, and afterward, as far as practicable, through the medium of the Washington State Red Cross Association, acting as an auxiliary to the American National Red Cross.

THIRD.

That the place where the principal business of the auxiliary is to be transacted is, Washington.

FOURTH.

That the members of such auxiliary shall consist of the persons signing these Articles of Association, and of such others as may be hereafter admitted to membership, pursuant to the constitution or by-laws of the auxiliary hereafter to be adopted.

FIFTH.

That the officers of said auxiliary and their respective duties shall be governed by the constitution or by-laws to be hereafter adopted.

SIXTH.

That the first meeting of this auxiliary shall take place at, on the day of, 19..., and the majority of the members of the auxiliary present at such meeting, or any adjournment thereof, shall have power to adopt a constitution or by-laws of this auxiliary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our names:—

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
WASHINGTON STATE RED CROSS.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, on the 22d day of August, 1864, at Geneva, Switzerland, an international treaty of the Red Cross was agreed upon and subsequently adopted by forty-two nations, the United States of America included, and on the 20th day of October, 1868, supplementary articles, known as the Additional Articles, concerning the navy, were proposed, which have recently been adopted by the governments of the United States and Spain as a *modus vivendi* during the present hostilities; and,

WHEREAS, The object of the Treaty of Geneva and of the Additional Articles is to secure the mitigation of the evils inseparable from war, of suppressing needless severities, and of ameliorating the condition of soldiers and sailors injured and wounded in battle; and,

WHEREAS, In accordance with the resolutions of the International Conference at Geneva, there has been incorporated in this country, with headquarters at Washington, one national organization of the Red Cross, recognized by the government of the United States, by all the governments adopting the Treaty of Geneva, and by the international committee, as the national organization, in which shall be directed all Red Cross work in the United States; now,

Therefore, In order to assist in carrying out the humane objects of the Red Cross Treaty of Geneva, an auxiliary society of the Red Cross is hereby organized, with a constitution as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND LOCATION.

This Association shall be known as the Washington State Red Cross. Its principal place of business and headquarters shall be located in the town where president resides, and it shall be auxiliary to the American National Red Cross, and subject to the rules and regulations thereof. The State Red Cross adopts the insignia of the National Red Cross, and will discountenance any unauthorized use of the same.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECTS AND DUTIES.

It shall be the object and duty of this Association, either by itself or in conjunction with other associations of a similar character, or as an auxiliary of the American National Red Cross, or otherwise, or under general directions of the United States Government, or otherwise, as shall be deter-

NOTE.—The publication of an amended State Constitution and By-Laws adopted in 1901 becomes necessary to properly record the history of the society.

MRS. J. G. LEMMON,
Chairman Publishing Committee.

mined by the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for, to collect and accumulate money and materials, and devote the same to provide agents, nurses and assistants, drugs, medicines, hospital appliances and appurtenances of any kind whatsoever, for service and use in times of war and in cases of other calamities, such as famine, pestilence, flood, fire, and other disasters, so great as to be considered national or beyond the power of a single locality to relieve, and to render at such times any and all other services of a medical or sanitary character which the circumstances may require or render necessary. That, in case of actual war with the United States as participant, the work of the Red Cross may include *emergency* work for the soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy and their families.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any local Red Cross may become auxiliary to the State Red Cross upon the annual payment of ten cents *per capita*, in advance, by May 1 of each year, and the filing of a copy of its Constitution and By-Laws with the Corresponding Secretaries of the State and National Red Cross, providing there is nothing to conflict with their work and purpose.

Any person may become an honorary member for one year upon the payment of \$10, and an honorary life member upon the payment of \$1,000.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 1. The officers shall be: President, Recording Secretary, Assistant Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer. These officers shall be elected by ballot by a majority of those present at the annual meeting.

SEC. 2. The First Vice-President shall be the President of the Auxiliary having largest membership other than the one from which the President is chosen.

The Presidents of other local Auxiliaries shall be Vice-Presidents of the State Red Cross, ranking in the order of their membership.

SEC. 3. Standing Committees shall be: Auditing, Ways and Means, Soliciting, Shipping and Transportation, Supply, Hospital and Relief, Hospitality, Badge, Press, Pension, Printing and Stationery, and House Committees. These committees shall consist of at least three members each, and shall be composed of the chairmen of the same committees in the local Auxiliaries. The Executive Committee may add additional committees, who may hold until the next annual meeting.

SEC. 4. The officers, Vice-Presidents, and Standing Committee, with the Advisory Board, shall form an Executive Committee.

SEC. 5. All officers and committees shall hold office until the next

annual meeting, and thereafter for one year, and until their successors are elected.

SEC. 6. The Executive Committee shall meet monthly, or at the call of the President, in case of any emergency considered national. They may adjourn to a certain day before the next monthly meeting.

SEC. 7. Standing Committees shall be nominated by the President, Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer, and confirmed by the Executive Committee, and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. Chairmen of the local committees should be the members of the Standing Committees of State Red Cross.

SEC. 8. An Advisory Board of at least one member from each Auxiliary, and one for every additional twenty-five members or major fraction thereof, shall be nominated by the Vice-President of each local society and confirmed by the annual meeting (if in recess, by Executive Committee), who shall advise and assist the Executive Committee and have a voice in its deliberations and a right to vote.

SEC. 9. The President shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Committee, as well as those of the State Red Cross, and all of the officers hereinbefore mentioned shall perform such duties and exercise such functions as ordinarily pertain to their respective offices. The Treasurer, however, shall disburse no funds of the State Red Cross without a vote of the Executive Committee or annual meeting, and upon an order signed by the President and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the State Red Cross for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in May, at such place and particular hour and subject to such notice as the Executive Committee shall designate; and at such meeting, and before the election of officers, annual typewritten reports from the President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer shall be presented and considered, and eight copies of these typewritten reports shall be filed with the Recording Secretary or President of the State Red Cross.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting shall consist of the state officers, Advisory Board, members of Standing Committees, President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer of local Red Cross Auxiliaries, and one delegate for every twenty-five members who have paid the annual dues established by the local Auxiliary, and have paid ten cents *per capita* into the state treasury before May 1.

SEC. 2. All funds of the State Red Cross must be deposited in a national bank, and drawn by check, upon a vote of the Executive Committee

or annual meeting and an order signed by the state President and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE VII.

QUORUM.

Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any annual or special meeting of the State Red Cross; five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting of the State Red Cross by the two-thirds vote of all members present thereat, and notice in writing, specifying such proposed amendment in detail, previously given at any session of the annual meeting.

ARTICLE IX.

PROCEDURE.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Committee, "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern in all cases not hereinbefore provided for.

BY - L A W S.

ARTICLE I.

The State Red Cross shall meet annually on the fourth Tuesday of May, at such hour and place as may be decided by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall meet on the second Wednesday of each month, and may adjourn from day to day until its monthly meeting, or be called together by the President upon any emergency deemed national.

ARTICLE II.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and Executive Committee; with advice of Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Assistant Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer, nominate all standing committees (who should be the chairman of the same committee in the local Red Cross), subject to confirmation by the Executive Committee, and with the Recording Secretary sign all orders of the Executive Committee on the Treasurer, and exercise general supervision over the work of the State Red Cross.

SEC. 2. The Vice-Presidents, in order of precedence, shall act in the absence of the President, or upon request.

SEC. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Society and Executive Committee, and report the same; keep an accurate roll of membership; sign with the President all orders of the Executive Committee on the Treasurer.

SEC. 4. The Corresponding Secretary shall take charge of all correspondence of the State Red Cross, and report the same monthly to the Executive Committee of State Red Cross; notify all officers and committees, in writing, of their election or appointment, and notify, in writing, ex-officers and committeemen of their successors; notify in writing local Auxiliaries of all acts of the Executive Committee deemed necessary for such Auxiliaries to know, and call for monthly reports from local Auxiliaries.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall collect and take all moneys paid into the State Red Cross, receipt for the same, keep a record of all receipts and expenditures, pay all orders of the State Red Cross, signed by the President and Recording Secretary, which have been voted by the Executive Committee or annual meeting. The Treasurer shall hold books open at all times for examination by the Auditing Committee, present to the Executive Committee at least a monthly written report, and send to the Treasurer of the National Red Cross a copy of the same yearly. Each officer shall report in three typewritten reports monthly, and in eight typewritten reports at the annual meetings.

The Assistant Secretaries and Treasurer shall assist their respective officers and perform such part of the duties as is assigned to them.

ARTICLE III.

The Standing Committees shall be: Auditing, Ways and Means, Soliciting, Shipping and Transportation, Supply, Hospital and Relief, Hospitality, Badge, Pension, Press, Printing and Stationery, and House.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

1. The Auditing Committee shall audit all bills and accounts before the Executive Committee orders payment of same, have access at all times to the treasurer's books and accounts, and make at least a monthly examination and give a written monthly report to the Executive Committee, and also a full report for the year at the annual meeting.

2. Ways and Means Committee is to study ways and means of securing money and supplies, plan entertainments, suggest ways and means to the local auxiliary, and arrange for the fulfilment of the same with the cooperation of the other committees. When an appeal is issued for funds, the Ways and Means Committee should immediately decide how this fund is to be raised and report to local and State Red Cross, giving instructions, and call on other committees to help carry out their plans.

3. Soliciting Committee will have charge of all soliciting, whether for money, food, books, for the treasury, or for any entertainment, should district each town and appoint a sub-committee to have charge of this district, turning all money over to the treasurer and all other supplies over to the Supply Committee.

4. Hospital Committee will have charge of all Red Cross work for the sick, wounded, or invalid soldiers, sailors, and their families; also to receive and bury the dead who come within their care, secure a burial lot in the cemetery, and care for the same.

5. Hospitality Committee will care for all well soldiers and sailors who need assistance of the Red Cross, entertain those who need our hospitality, aid those to secure work or position who can work and need assistance to secure the same, call in the aid of other committees when necessary, as Press, Transportation, Soliciting, etc.; also take charge of any entertainments of free hospitality, as well as those planned to raise funds for the treasury.

6. Supply Committee should receive all supplies of all nature, except money, as food, books, clothing, etc., and take charge of the same, distributing them as directed by the Red Cross; if to be shipped, calling on the Shipping and Transportation Committee to furnish the transportation.

7. Shipping and Transportation Committee will secure the best rates of transportation for monthly and annual meetings of the Red Cross and for officers and members of the Executive Committee, secure best rates for freight when necessary to ship the Red Cross supplies, attend to their shipment, and hold all receipts for the same; communicate the rates directly to the Red Cross, either by correspondence or through the Press Committee.

8. Badge Committee will have charge of the state badge, also any special badges, receive and sell the same, take charge of all moneys received from the same, report monthly, and turn in all surplus funds to the Treasurer by May 1st of each year.

9. Press Committee should see that all notices of local and state meetings are given full and timely publication through the press; that all meetings are fully reported to the press; that such reports are sent of state meetings to the local auxiliaries, and of local meetings to the state chairman, in time for monthly state executive meetings; should secure able assistance of the press and acknowledge the courtesies of the same; should keep the public informed of the work of the Red Cross, appeal to them for assistance, acknowledge the same, and ask the aid of the press at any and all times for the furtherance of the work of the Red Cross.

10. Pension Committee will have charge of all pension matters where soldiers or sailors need assistance to secure the same; secure necessary influence to accomplish this for needy and deserving soldiers and sailors; also have the matters of discharges, when for any reason it is best to secure these out of the ordinary; any legislation for the good of the needy and suffering soldiers and sailors or for the good of the Red Cross.

11. Printing and Stationery Committee will have charge of all printing for local and State Red Cross of Constitution and By-Laws, stationery, or special printing of programs or circulars, or appeals, etc., everything that is done by job work; report monthly, but hold the funds received for sale of stationery and Constitutions and By-Laws until May 1st, when same must be turned into local or state treasury.

12. House Committee will have charge of providing either permanent or temporary headquarters or depot for supplies and keeping the same open and in safe custody; to receive all visitors, register all applications for assistance, calling for aid on Hospital, Hospitality, Supply, or Shipping Committees; provide a home for the Red Cross and its work, whether permanent or temporary.

13. The chairman of each state committee will write, immediately upon election, to *each* member of her committee, notify her of her duties, and call for *monthly written reports* of the work of her committee in her Red Cross Auxiliary, which each member as chairman of the local committee will be careful to send by the first of each month, so that the work of the whole state can be reported at each monthly Executive Committee meeting of the State Red Cross.

14. If not able to attend the monthly Executive Committee meeting of the State Red Cross, the chairman should send a typewritten report to the Corresponding Secretary, who will see that these are read and acted upon by the State Executive Committee at each monthly meeting.

15. The yearly report of each member of the State Standing Committee must be forwarded to the chairman of her committee not later than May 1st.

ARTICLE V.

Order of business shall be: Call to order, reading minutes, report of Executive Committee meetings, report of Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, reports of special committees, reports of Standing Committees, unfinished business, new business, good of the Red Cross, adjournment.

ARTICLE VI.

These By-Laws may be amended at any annual meeting of the State Red Cross, by a majority of the members present, written notice of said amendment having been given at a previous session.



Mrs. Hedley French Lemmon,
First President State Red Cross Society,
Carson, Nevada.



Mrs. S. P. Davis,
President State Red Cross Society,
Carson, Nevada.

NEVADA STATE RED CROSS.

WHAT does environment mean to the child? What part does heredity play in his future? Nevada, born in battle, has passed down the legacy to her sons and daughters. They have inherited the spirit of loyalty. They have been reared by fathers and mothers who battled with the hardships of pioneer life, and who poured more money into the coffers of the Civil War than the people of any other state in the Union. Again these same mothers and fathers are called upon to contribute to war—the awful sound—but what this time?—Not themselves, not their dollars, but that which is dearer to them than all else, their boys. Brave boys they were, every one of them, ready to give their lives the minute the cry of battle was sounded. This was evidenced by Nevada furnishing more than twice her quota of men. The daughters, with that same inherent bravery, were equally anxious to serve their country and to aid their chivalrous brothers. It was this spirit that prompted the organization of the Nevada State Red Cross Association.

In June, 1898, the first Red Cross Society of Nevada was organized in Carson. Mrs. H. A. Lemmon interested herself in the matter, and, by communicating with Miss Clara Barton, at Washington, and with officers of the California State Association, familiarized herself with the work required. A public meeting was called and a large society quickly organized, with Mrs. Lemmon as president. Societies were soon organized in Wadsworth, Reno, Virginia, Elko, Austin, and Winnemucca, in the order named.

On July 5, 1898, delegates from the various societies met in Reno and perfected a state organization, with the following temporary officers: President, Mrs. H. A. Lemmon, Carson; first vice-president, Mrs. T. Yeargin, Wadsworth; second vice-president, Mrs. H. B. Smith, Virginia; secretary, Miss Stella Webster, Reno; treasurer, Mrs. J. F. Stewart, Reno.

The following ladies were appointed a committee on constitution: Mrs. F. Oldham, Virginia; Mrs. H. A. Lemmon, Carson; Mrs. H. E. Webster, Reno; and Miss Lilly Esden, Wadsworth.

In October the first regular convention was held in Reno, and the above-named officers elected for the ensuing year. The constitution submitted was adopted, after various amendments, and the association placed in running order. The financial outlook was good. It was reported by the local societies that about \$2,600 had been raised in the four months of work. Elko County raised more money than any other county in the state, and expended most of it directly from the local society in supplying clothing and necessities for the volunteers. Money was sent to Reno from a number of remote districts by individuals and societies anxious to lend assistance. Churchill County sent \$93. Mrs. Smith, of Buffalo Meadows, sent \$20.

The Sunday-school of Amadee, a small town of northern California, contributed \$5.15. A number of children of Reno gave a barn entertainment, to which the neighborhood was invited. A small admission was charged, and \$2.30 passed over to the Red Cross. These things show the spirit of patriotism which pervaded the state, even to the children.

The societies of the towns along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad soon found plenty of work for their willing hands. Reno, Wadsworth, Winnemucca, and Elko vied with each other in supplying lunches and com-



Mrs. S. E. McIntire,
Second Vice-President State Red Cross Society,
Austin, Nevada.



Mrs. J. W. Stewart,
Treasurer State Red Cross Society,
Reno, Nevada.

forts for the many volunteers being sent East, and later as they came westward. Sick and destitute soldiers were nursed and sent on their way grateful to the women of the Red Cross.

Hundreds of boys were given a few minutes of pleasure and satisfaction, at least, in the way of sandwiches, cake, and coffee. The poor fellows had not yet been long in the service, but sufficiently long to appreciate a sandwich or piece of cake "like mother made."

In Reno a storeroom near the station was given by one of the business men, and for days the ladies gathered from the four corners of the town edibles, which were distributed from there to the men. Wadsworth did nobly in this line, but, not being as large as Reno, could not handle as many. As Wadsworth is only thirty miles from the latter place, after doing what she could, word would be wired, "Three or four train-loads," as the case

might be, "will reach Reno at such a time." Those on picket duty sounded the signal, which was known by all interested, and the populace lost no time. All was bustle, carriages flying here and there collecting the food. Many boys expressed their gratitude with tears in their eyes. One young man denoted his thankfulness by leaving as a token his gold ring, taken from his finger, with the request that it be given to the president of the Reno Red Cross Society. Mrs. Helen Guthrie Miller was the honored one to receive the gift, and she will ever prize it, handing it down as one of the valued souvenirs from the valiant boys of the Spanish-American War. Elko and Winnemucca, in the far eastern part of the state, did a large work in this line also.

Austin, which is far inland, could only assist in a financial way, and she responded nobly, claiming the banner as having contributed the most money of any society in the state to the state association.

Virginia City also contributed money, made bandages and other necessities, and in addition established a free bed in the home for convalescent soldiers in San Francisco.

Carson was the established headquarters of the state volunteers. In response of the governor for "one troop cavalry," eighty-four men were enlisted and enrolled on May 14, 1898. This troop was soon sent East, but they were furnished with bandages, medicines, and other necessities by the local Red Cross. Money was sent them in Florida, for hospital purposes, by the state association.

A second call was made on May 25, 1898, and a similar number of men were sworn into service of the United States. This company was camped near the town for about three weeks. A Red Cross tent was placed within their grounds, where reading matter and stationery were provided, and a committee of ladies went each afternoon to render any assistance desired to the newly-made soldiers. Buttons were sewed on, rents mended, milk and other delicacies supplied to the sick, and all possible done for their comfort.

On June 19 a third call was made, requesting Nevada to furnish one battalion of infantry. Four hundred and fifteen men and officers were soon enlisted, and the battalion was encamped in Carson for three months. No fund for a hospital having been provided by the government, the Red Cross Society furnished a tent with several cots, which were never empty. Medicines, bedding, and food were supplied, and the daily labor and care which this involved were nobly given by the indefatigable workers of the Red Cross, and many sick soldiers had reason to bless them for easing the hardships of camp life.

In October, 1899, the state convention met in Carson, and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. S. P. Davis; first vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Cole, Virginia; second vice-president, Miss Russell, Elko; secretary, Miss Stella Webster, Reno; treasurer, Mrs. F. Stewart, Reno; members of executive board: Mrs. A. M. Cole, Virginia; Mrs. H. A. Lemmon, Carson.

A clause was added to the constitution providing for life membership in the state association, as it is hoped that it will be a permanent organization, and recognized by the national society. At this meeting letters were read from officers of the state troops expressing gratitude. One stated that the Nevada Red Cross was considered a model by men from other states.

At the convention of October, 1900, the same officers were reelected, and are still serving, with the exception of the executive board. Mrs. J. P. Woodbury, of Empire, and Mrs. Joe Josephs, of Virginia, are now members of that board.



Mrs. Joe Josephs,
Executive Board, State Red Cross Society,
Virginia City, Nevada.



Mrs. J. P. Woodbury,
Executive Board, State Red Cross Society,
Empire, Nevada.

Among the disbursements reported at this time was \$50 reported forwarded for the relief of sufferers in Scofield, Utah. A letter from J. H. Hammond, secretary of state, and chairman of the relief committee, was read, expressing thanks for the contribution and sympathy extended.

Also \$50 was sent by the state association and \$25 by the Carson society to the sufferers from the Galveston flood. This was personally acknowledged by Miss Clara Barton, with expressions of gratitude.

In November, 1899, Company A, Cavalry, returned from Manila. The governor and several state officers went to San Francisco to meet them, also Mrs. S. P. Davis, state president of the Red Cross. Congressman Newlands gave them and many guests a banquet at the Palace Hotel, after which they were furnished horses and escorted to the Presidio by a regular detailed troop, and shown much honor.

The return of the Nevada Cavalry gave the local society of Reno the privilege of celebrating that event, which they did in royal style. Money

was contributed from all parts of the state and friends gathered there in multitudes to extend the hand of welcome to the volunteers of Nevada, who made Nevadans proud of their record in the Philippines, and by this public demonstration showed their thankfulness that so many of them returned to their homes. The banquet provided by the Red Cross ladies was most elaborate and bountiful, the decorations beautiful, and the five hundred guests pleasantly entertained by speeches. Dr. Stubbs, president of the state university, acted as toast-master, and greeted the boys with one of his characteristic speeches.

A few days later members of Troop M and all Nevada volunteers were invited to an entertainment and banquet by the Carson society. Governor Sadler, as toast-master, extended to the assembled volunteers and guests very cordial welcome in his most genial humor, and impromptu speeches from many present made their final banquet a scene long to be remembered with pleasure.

Speeches were made at both these banquets by soldiers, in which they expressed their warm thanks to the Nevada Red Cross, and stated that they felt sure they owed their health and safe return to the comforts which the society had enabled them to enjoy.

MISS STELLA N. WEBSTER,
Secretary Nevada State Red Cross.

MRS. S. P. DAVIS,
President.



Miss Stella N. Webster,
Secretary State Red Cross Society,
Reno, Nevada.

ELKO COUNTY RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Elko County Red Cross Society was organized June 6, 1898, with the following officers, elected to serve one year: President, Miss L. M. Russell; vice-president, Mrs. C. Hood; corresponding secretary, Miss H. Riddle; recording secretary, Mrs. A. P. Foster; treasurer, Mr. E. Reinhart.

Membership, 121.

The following standing committees were formed by vote of society: Executive committee, consisting of all the officers of the society; sewing committee, refreshment committee, entertainment committee.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SEWING COMMITTEE.

Made 189 flannel bandages, 65 comfort bags, 61 sleeping-caps, 2 dozen towels. Orders for more sewing countermanded.

TREASURER'S REPORT FROM JUNE 6, 1898, TO APRIL 27, 1899.

Receipts.

Membership fees and donations, \$152.88.

Disbursements.

Incidental expenses, \$15.25; contributions to state association, \$38; affiliation fee, state association, \$10; contribution to National Red Cross Society, \$80; total, \$143.25; balance on hand, \$9.63.

NOTE.—Elko, Nevada, was foremost in the state to identify herself with the Red Cross movement, and previous to a state organization it enrolled auxiliary to the California State Association. The report shows it as having done a great work. Its activity was gracefully recognized by Nevada's first State Red Cross president, Mrs. H. A. Lemmon, of Carson, when the 1st Nevada Cavalry at the Presidio was reported. The Nevada state report also tells of its noble and generous responses to the "long-distance" call. In September, 1899, Elko withdrew properly from California State Association and united her strength to her own state association.

Chairman of Publishing Committee.

SANITARY COMMISSION.

A sanitary commission was also organized auxiliary to the Red Cross Society, with the same officers. The duty of this commission was to supply, as far as possible, the needs of the volunteers from Elko County, thus relieving any Red Cross Society of expenditures, which might be otherwise used.

TREASURER'S REPORT FROM JUNE 6, 1898, TO APRIL 27, 1899.

Receipts.

By citizens of Elko County, \$464.50.

Disbursements.

Incidentals (given in monthly reports), \$42.32; Lieutenant Henderson, for volunteers of Elko County, Troop M, 2d U. S. V. Cavalry, Nevada Battalion, \$200; Lieutenant Rigshy, for volunteers Elko County Battalion,

Nevada Cavalry, \$40; Captain Linscott, for volunteers Elko County, Troop A, \$100; total, \$382.32; balance on hand, \$82.18.

MRS. L. M. RUSSELL,
President Elko County Red Cross.

NOTE.—The above report is not placed in the California State Red Cross, although Elko enrolled with California July 5, 1898, but after Nevada formed its state society, Elko withdrew from California state, and, with the same officers, properly joined her own state association, September 6, 1899.

Chairman of Publishing Committee.

ALAMO.

"Almo is a small place, only about 200 inhabitants, including men, women, and children, but we sent six volunteers from here, and we mothers wanted to do something for the brave soldiers, so we formed the Red Cross Society, and became auxiliary to California State Red Cross. We have sent to it \$20 in cash, and have made 13 bandages, 6 caps, and sent to General Weaver, in San Francisco, \$7.50, to buy some warm underclothes for the volunteers.

“Respectfully submitted, MRS. MARY DUFFEE,
“Secretary.

"MRS. E. D. BRACKENBURG,
"President."

POCATELLO, Idaho, Feb. 3, 1899.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.

Membership fees, \$26; donations, \$26.95; entertainments, \$224.65; dues, \$4.60; freight money returned, \$22.30; money paid back by C. F. Rockwell, \$20; total, \$324.50.

Expenditures.

Charter, \$10; express charges, \$8.00; Red Cross stamp, \$1.75; music and hall, \$21; Red Cross Christmas box to Manila, \$35; assistance to poor family for funeral, \$6.00; supplies for field hospital at Manila, \$79.78; check books, drafts, \$1.35; California Red Cross State Association, \$71.25;

assistance to volunteer's wife, \$5.00; money loaned to C. F. Rockwell, \$20; assistance to volunteer's wife in Manila, \$8.75; total, \$267.88; balance in treasury, \$56.62.

Members' work: Medicines for four months for volunteer's wife in Manila; nine days' nursing for poor family; one-half ton coal, two quilts, one new blanket for poor family; thirty visits to poor families; one ton coal, Christmas dinner for volunteer's family at Manila; assistance to colored family, lunches for sixteen discharged volunteers, box of reading matter for Manila, \$20 for volunteers at Manila, Christmas box by every member of the Red Cross for Company G, Volunteers, at Manila.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS, Miss Katharine B. Elliot, Secretary—*Dear Madam:* This may not appear much to report, but we have never received one dollar from our merchants. They say our boys wanted a picnic, and now let them take what they get. They are quite patriotic. The railroad officials were the only friends we had. All of our volunteers worked for the W. R. & O. S. L. Railroad. Very respectfully yours,

MISS L. CRISWELL,
Treasurer.



Mrs. Jennie M. Starn,
Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. J. F. Macy,
Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Mary Whitney Hardy,
President.

NEBRASKA STATE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY, 1899.

A BEATRICE auxiliary to the Red Cross Society was organized July 12, 1898, in the auditorium. Officers were elected, as follows: President, Mrs. Mary Whitney Hardy; vice-presidents, Mrs. Hill, Miss Hamm, Dr. Baird, Mr. Cogswell, and Rev. Davis; secretary, Miss Wosika; treasurer, Mrs. Wheelock; recording secretary, Mrs. J. F. Macy, succeeding Miss Alma Hollingsworth; Mrs. Jennie M. Starn succeeding as treasurer and corresponding secretary.

As the work of the society progressed, a corresponding secretary was required, and Mrs. Jennie Starn was elected to that office. An aid committee was also appointed to assist in carrying on the work. When the question of uniting with the Eastern or Western Red Cross arose, it was decided that, as more Beatrice soldier boys were in the West, we could do more for them by uniting with that branch, consequently the \$10 auxiliary fee was sent at once, making us auxiliary to the California or Western Red Cross Society.

We have been very fortunate in having the earnest support and cooperation of nearly the entire clergy of our city, which is composed of a dozen or more fine, bright personalities, one of whom, Rev. G. W. Crofts, has the beautiful gift of poetry making. He has written some fine lines regarding Red Cross work.

Our little city has always been noted for its generous and responsive nature, but no organization has ever appealed so quickly and completely to the big, warm, general heart as has our Red Cross Society. Every one, men and women, laboring men as well as professional, has been and still is desirous of doing something for the noble men who are away from home and friends, at call of fair America. Perhaps our general interest is warmer and deeper because of our special interest in our own Company C, 1st Nebraska, at Manila, as fine and brave fellows as went out, and who were unanimous in praise of the San Francisco Red Cross. Every Red Cross worker will understand just how strong the tie that draws us toward those far-away lands is when I tell you that three of our dear boys have been tenderly laid to rest 'neath the blue and gold of foreign skies.

In various ways we have raised a little less than \$200 in cash. Of this amount, \$81 was sent to our own company for hospital use at Manila. At another time we forwarded to them a little more than \$11, a fund placed in our hands by other parties for that purpose.

When the Nebraska 2d was mustered out and returned home, several of the boys were very ill, and without friends or means, and had to be cared

for at the hospital by those kindly interested. Our society contributed \$10 to their benefit.

Since that time we have been contributing \$5.00 per month to the parent society at San Francisco, to help meet the current expenses of running hospitals, homes, etc. Five dollars were also contributed to a Christmas fund.

Mrs. L. C. Parker, formerly a resident of California, and chairman of our entertainment committee, has done very excellent work in money raising. We also purchased material and made up, I think, 13 pajama suits, which were forwarded to San Francisco, to be used as thought best by the parent society. We have also gathered and forwarded a box of literature, comprising standard magazines and books.

Soon after organizing we decided to send out each month to our boys at Manila a bundle of letters, written by different members of the society, taking care that each letter had bits of news peculiarly its own. This bundle is called "The Red Cross Budget," and is in charge of an editorial committee, who sees that the letters are gathered and properly mailed. It has afforded the society a deal of comfort and satisfaction, and we trust has brightened some otherwise darker hours in the far-away Manila camp.

In October we took part in a corn and flower festival, by furnishing a large carriage entirely covered with white chrysanthemums, with the red cross done in flowers on the sides, back, and also on the white blankets worn by the horses. In the carriage were two young ladies wearing the costumes and insignia of Red Cross nurses. Two other young ladies carried American and Cuban flags. The affair was significant and instructive throughout, and gave the public quite a practical idea of the Red Cross order.

We became auxiliary to the California Association, in order that we might be in closer touch with our own boys at Manila. We intend to continue the organization and work, even though the war has ceased.

We feel that, because of our short existence and work, we are as a people broader minded, warmer hearted, and possessing more of the spirit of Him "who went about doing good."—Notes by the President, Mary W. Hardy.

The first united effort to raise money occurred in August, 1898, when a lawn social was held at the home of Mrs. L. C. Parker. About that time a game of baseball was played, at which the society was allowed the gate receipts and the privilege of selling lemonade. An entertainment known as the Red Riding Hood Cantata was given, the Red Cross receiving twelve and one-half per cent of the proceeds. It was decided that ten per cent of all money received should be considered a contingent fund.

In July, 1898, the work of providing articles for hospital use was taken up. Fifteen pajamas were made and sent to the San Francisco society. Pillow-cases and towels were also collected, also material for hospital shirts.

In September \$10 was sent to Omaha, to be used in furnishing com-

forts for the sick soldiers of the 2d Nebraska Regiment returned from the South.

At the Corn Carnival, held October 14, the Red Cross Society was represented by a float carrying Red Cross nurses.

October 22 a concert was given at the Paddock opera house.

In November \$5.00 was sent to the California society to assist in the general work of the order.

On March 8, 1899, an informal reception was given at the home of Mrs. Starn, in honor of Mrs. Wheelock, who was obliged to resign her position as treasurer of the society on account of her removal from Beatrice. Mrs. Starn was elected to fill the vacancy.

On March 21 a Manila social was held in the Unity Church. On April 28 \$5.00 was sent to the Omaha *World-Herald* for the 1st Nebraska Hospital Fund. In June a tent for Red Cross headquarters was obtained and kept open during the Chautauqua Assembly, and \$5.00 was sent to help swell the Herman, Nebraska, relief fund. In July six chest protectors were sent to San Francisco for members of Company C, 1st Nebraska. During the year three boxes of reading matter have been sent to the members of the 1st Nebraska boys in Manila; two budgets of letters to Company C were sent, and answers received from a number of the boys. Five members of Company C have answered the roll call above, and at each memorial service the collection has been placed in the Red Cross treasury, to be used for the comfort of the soldiers at the front.

The work of the year closed with the beginning of preparations for a reception to Company C, in the form of an open house at Armory Hall, for one week after their return home. In all the work of the year the citizens, and particularly the business men, have been prompt in rendering assistance whenever called upon by members of the society. The daily papers have willingly advertised free of charge for the Red Cross.

MISS WOSIKA,
Secretary.

The second year's work began with the following officers: President, Mrs. Mary A. Hardy; vice-presidents, Mrs. Hill, Dr. Baird, and Rev. Davis; recording secretary, Alma Hollingsworth; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Starn; treasurer, Mrs. Macy; press reporter, Miss Hamm.

The first work taken up was making preparations for keeping "open house" for Company C and other soldiers of the Spanish-American War returning from the Philippines. At the reception given to Company C, the Red Cross furnished a beautiful floral pillow in memory of Company C dead. This occurred on September 7, 1899. During the year, and beginning in August, letters of inquiry were written to Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, and others, for the purpose of learning the whereabouts of Private Morrissey, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Definite word was finally received that he was killed when Lieutenant Gilmore and his party were

captured, he being one of the party. A beautiful Red Cross banner of silk was made to be used on public occasions. Red Cross stationery was purchased, some of which was placed at the disposal of the boys free, while the open house continued. In October a box of books and magazines was sent to Manila to the circulating library. November 14 a lecture was given in the Presbyterian Church by Dr. Frances Woods, a Red Cross nurse, who served in the Philippines as nurse for the 1st Oregon Regiment. The lecture was a first-class one and very entertaining. Books were sent as Christmas gifts to some of our Beatrice boys, who were still in the service of their country in the Philippines and Cuba, which were highly appreciated, judging from the answers received from them. Views of scenes in Honolulu and the Philippines were received as a present from Dr. Frances Woods, which were placed on sale at ten cents each.

The year closed by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. Mary A. Hardy; vice-presidents, Dr. Baird and Mrs. Macy; secretary, Mrs. Alice Thompson; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Starn; press reporter, Mrs. Eitemiller.

At the close of the election an informal reception was given to our esteemed workers Mrs. and Misses Hollingsworth, as they were soon to move away. Ice-cream and cake were served. The hostess, Mrs. Hemler, presented to each one present a buttonhole bouquet of beautiful sweet peas.

MISS WOSIKA,
Secretary.

THE BEATRICE RED CROSS AUXILIARY.

The Beatrice Red Cross auxiliary began its third year's work by plans to cooperate with the W. C. T. U. for the entertainment of Mr. D. E. Thompson's guests, poor people from Lincoln, at the Chautauqua grounds in this city. Several entertainments of music, both vocal and instrumental, as well as readings and recitations, were given; flowers and literature were furnished also, for which the people, and also Mr. Thompson, were very grateful.

In August two boxes of books, magazines, and papers were sent to the hospitals in Manila. Communications from California Red Cross were occasionally read, by which we could keep in touch with the work along that line. Articles were frequently read before the society describing the Red Cross work in different channels and countries. In September an urgent call was made to procure clothing and bedding for the Galveston sufferers. A generous donation was the result, and it was forwarded immediately. The auxiliary has not held any socials or entertainments for the raising of money, but quite a snug little sum was raised by the personal work of a committee. The Beatrice boys who are still in the far-away islands of the sea in the service of their country, were each again remembered with a book for Christmas, all of which were very thankfully received. Francis

Wosika, of the 4th U. S. Infantry, who was en route home at that time, was greeted with a bouquet of flowers at his home, from the Red Cross. Numerous flower mementoes were given in one capacity and another during the year. Just before the holidays a large number of American flags (through the medium of the schools) were procured and sent to Manila, in care of the Y. M. C. A., to be distributed among the Filipino school-children.

The matter of holding a union New Year watch-meeting was pretty thoroughly discussed, but, owing to existing circumstances, the idea was abandoned. During the month of December a very pretty program was given on the origin and history of our national flag, "The Red, White, and Blue."

The closing act of our year's work was to send a collection of bound books to the state penitentiary, 17 in all, the library in that institution having been destroyed in a fire.

The auxiliary at one time numbered about 100 members, but, owing to seeming lack of anything to do, the attendance and interest have dwindled to just a few. This short history gives a fair idea of our work.

MRS. JENNIE MACY,
Secretary.

Beatrice, Nebraska, November 13, 1901.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT OF BEATRICE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Receipts.

July 26, 1898, from Mrs. Langdon, \$0.50; July 30, ball game and lemonade, \$15.85; July 31, Geddes' memorial for Company C, \$11.12; August 1, collection from Rev. Davis, \$1.71; August 6, lawn social, L. C. Parker, \$87.61; August 26, sale of buttons, Mrs. McCoy, \$2.00; August 27, sale of buttons, Miss Sypherd, \$0.40; August 30, from Red Riding Hood, \$13.97; September 2, sale of buttons, \$2.20; September 4, Evans' memorial, \$13.02; September 6, sale of buttons, \$0.90; October 21, sale of buttons, \$1.00; October 28, sale of buttons, \$0.28; November 2, sale of buttons, \$0.20; November 2, proceeds of Brehany concert, \$12; sale of buttons, \$1.60; November 27, Miller memorial, \$11.12; February 6, 1899, Knouse memorial, \$12.15; March 6, sale of buttons, \$0.30; March 21, proceeds of Manila social, \$16.60; June 11, Macy memorial, \$8.04; total, \$212.57; disbursements, \$203.49; balance in treasury, \$9.08.

Disbursements.

July 26, 1898, to lemonade committee, \$0.25; August 1, for buttons, \$2.00; August 22, C. M. Hemler, freight on box, \$3.75; August 25, California Red Cross Association, for Company C, \$81.15; August 25, same, for membership, \$10; August 31, advertising (*Daily Times*) Red Riding Hood Co., \$3.51; advertising (*Daily Express*) Red Riding Hood Co., \$2.10; to Company C, from Geddes' memorial, \$11.12; September 9, draft for

Omaha for 2d Nebraska Regiment, \$10; revenue postage-stamp, \$0.04; September 12, Dole, for flowers, \$1.00; Begole, for flannelette, \$5.75; September 17, dray for machines, \$0.50; September 21, expressage on pajamas, \$2.96; September 29, Begole & Van Arsdale, \$0.89; advertising (*Daily Times*), \$0.84; November 1, Dole, for flowers, \$0.20; for Christmas boxes, \$5.00; California Red Cross for November, \$5.00; December 1, Omaha store, \$1.01; December 2, telegram, \$0.25; December 3, wire at Burch's, \$0.30; California Red Cross for December, \$5.00; February 14, 1899, revenue post and stamp, \$0.10; freight on box of literature to San Francisco, \$7.20; March 27, expenses for Manila social, \$5.86; sent to Company C at Manila, \$25; April 28, sent 1st Nebraska Hospital Fund, Omaha, \$5.00; bank draft and stationery, \$0.38; June 11, sent Herman Relief Fund, Omaha, \$5.00; July 27, sent Company C chest protectors, San Francisco, \$2.10; July 28, mailing same, \$0.23; total, \$203.49.

Respectfully submitted, Mrs. J. M. STARN,
Treasurer.

August 5, 1899.

August 8, 1899, buttons, \$1.00; money order and stamps, \$0.08; August 20, to Omaha store, \$0.88; August 28, Wolback, for bunting, \$0.45; oilcloth, \$0.15; Begole & Van Arsdale, \$1.33; August 29, Burch, for rope, \$0.20; August 30, Robbin, for sugar, \$1.20; Stevens, for fruit, \$2.00; Stevens, for lemons, \$5.00; August 31, Express Publishing Company, \$5.25; Mrs. Mostert, \$0.80; September 1, Dole, for pillow design, \$2.00; September 2, Dole, for baskets, \$0.50; September 3, ice-cream, \$3.00; September 4, drayage, \$0.45; dry goods, \$0.64; September 5, drayage, \$0.20; fruit, \$1.15; September 23, ladies' exchange, \$0.80; groceries, \$0.35; florist, \$1.00; September 30, revenue stamps, \$0.10; to California Red Cross, \$5.00; money order and stamp, \$0.09; drayage, \$0.75; October 30, shipping books to Manila Free Library, \$2.30; stamps, \$0.07; drayage, \$0.25; November 4, florist, \$0.70; November 15, grocery, \$0.65; Dr. Woods, \$25; November 20, church rent, \$6.00; December 4, books to Cuba and Philippine Islands, \$1.80; stamps and postage on books, \$0.71; publishing company, \$1.85; publishing company, \$0.25; February 22, 1900, florist, \$0.80; ribbon, \$0.63; March 31, gas bill, \$1.00; June 2, postal cards, \$0.50; July 4, charity board, \$2.50; total, \$99.38.

August 6, 1900, drayage, \$1.00; August 16, money order and stamps, \$0.15; August 28, ice-cream, \$1.00; cake, \$0.40; October 29, drayage, \$0.35; November 6, dry goods, \$1.88; books, \$0.50; mailing books and stamps, \$0.39; January 2, 1901, florist, \$0.25; March 16, McCoy floral design, \$1.00; florist, \$0.50; express on flags, \$2.40; to California Red Cross, \$5.00; May 30, carryall fare, \$2.00; total for year, \$16.82.

September 30, 1901, stamps, \$0.06; November 11, Christmas books, \$0.50; total, \$0.56.

Disbursements from July 26, 1898, to November 11, 1901, \$327.71.

Mrs. J. M. STARN,
Treasurer.

Committee on Entertainment.—Mrs. Lewis C. Parker, Mrs. J. M. Starn.

Program.

Wednesday evening, August 30, 1899: Overture, "America," Radebaugh's Orchestra; address of welcome, Col. W. H. Edgar; remarks by president of the Red Cross, Mrs. A. Hardy; promenade concert by the orchestra, "Admiral Dewey's March," Holiday Time Waltz, "Dreams of Home," "The Battleship *Maine*," "Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders," "American Beauty" Waltz, "Old Glory."

Thursday evening, August 31, 1899: Austrian National Hymn, Menzendorf Orchestra; whistling solo, Miss Blanchard; piano duet, "Stars and Stripes Forever," Misses Stover and Hemler; recitation, "Mary's Little Lamb" and "Seein' Things at Night," Miss Helen Rhodes; intermezzo and serenade, Menzendorf Orchestra; tenor solo, "Love Is All," Mr. James Kenrich; recitation, Mr. Bert Hileman, of Company C; Alpine Melodies, Menzendorf Orchestra.

Friday evening, September 1, 1899: March song, "Our Nation's Guard," Radenbaugh's Orchestra and chorus (soloist, Mrs. S. B. Moore); march, "Æolian Hall," and "Whistling Rufus," Mandolin Club; songs of nations, Germany, Miss Emma Neidhart; France, Miss Terressa Salle; duet, violin and cello, Messrs. Colton and Wosika; Italy, Miss Mostert; Scotland, Mrs. Harden; impersonation, Rev. W. W. Hess; Japan, Nairam Retsel; gypsy, Miss Mabel Starn; piano solo, "Polka Brillante," Mrs. L. C. Parker; Cuba, Miss Azile Tockey; America, Patience Stover; orchestra and chorus of nations; selected, Company C; "San Souci Valse," and "My Old Kentucky Home," orchestra.

Saturday evening, September 2, 1899: "The Old Warrior," Radebaugh Orchestra; recitation, selected, Miss Lucy Fry; piano, Mrs. Walt Mason; violin, Miss Corinne Salisbury; vocal solo, "The Flag That Has Never Known Defeat," Mrs. S. B. Moore; promenade concert, "The Pasha," "Loving Cup," "March Ethiopiane," "Escort," "Stars and Stripes Forever," orchestra.

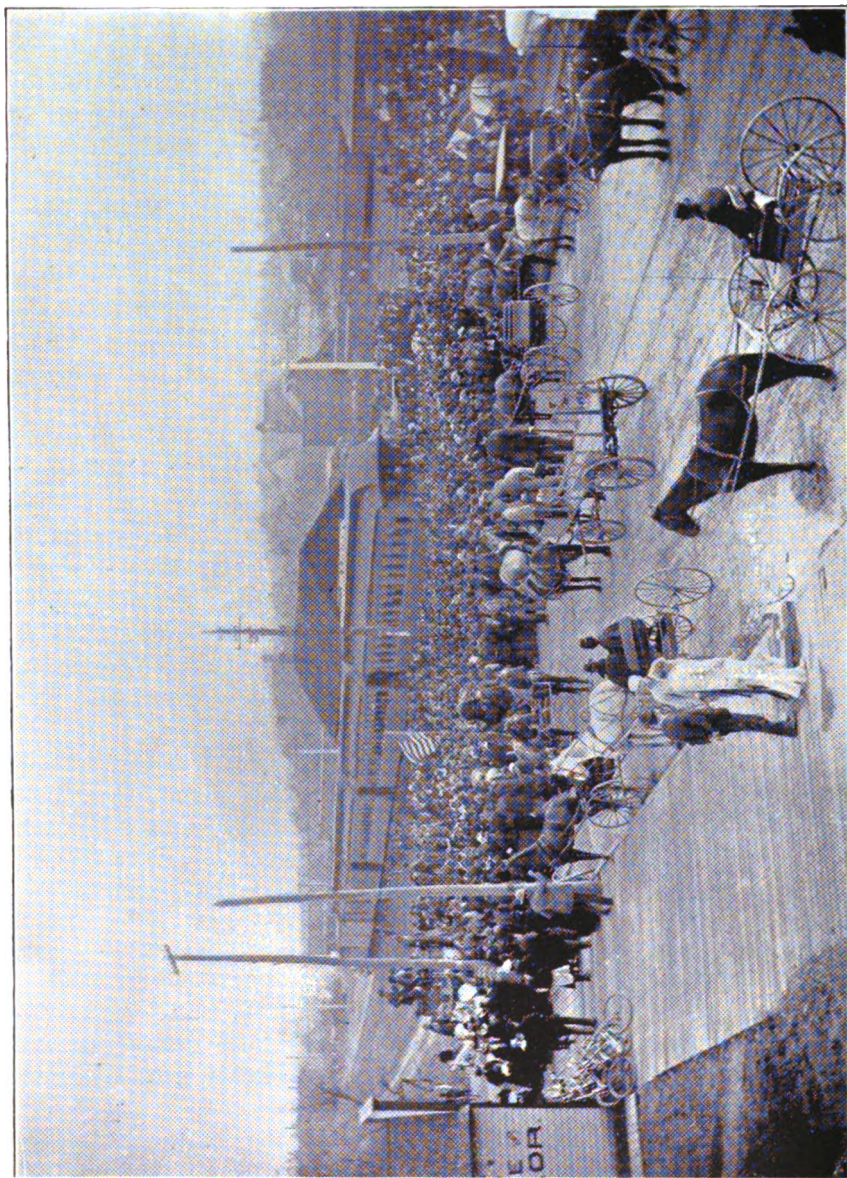
Refreshments were served each evening.

THE FIRST NEBRASKA REGIMENT.

The 1st Nebraska Regiment of Volunteers, or "the gallant 1st Nebraska," by which it is now generally known, has made for itself a history worthy the pen of a Bancroft or a Ridpath.

Quoting from one of the leading journals in the land: "Not many regiments in the regular army have had a more stirring history than this prairie-state regiment, an organization which has remained intact since 1861, when Col. J. M. Thayer, afterwards senator and governor, raised it into being and offered its services to President Lincoln."

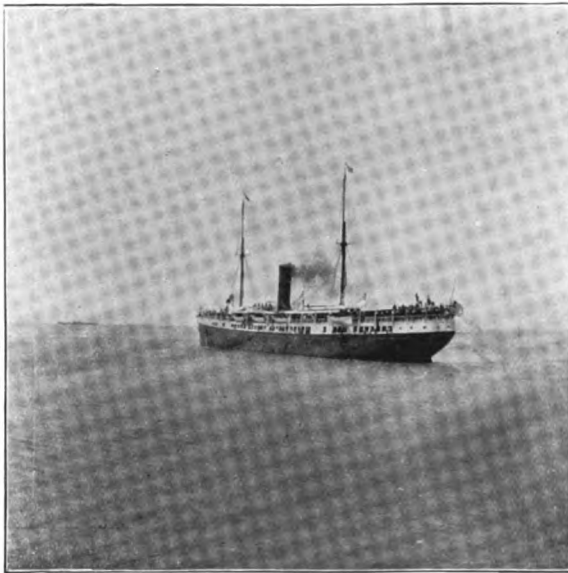
After long and valiant service in defending national principles, the regiment, after the close of the war, became the 1st Regiment Nebraska



Departure of Company C from Beatrice, April 27, 1898, for Camp Alvin Saunders, Lincoln, Nebraska.
The Company Left via the Union Pacific on Special Train. The Head of the Company Will Be
Observed Entering the Second Car.

National Guards. It embodies twelve companies, representing every quarter of the state, and, of all her rich and varied possessions, Nebraska counts nothing so dear as her national guards.

President McKinley's call to arms reached regimental headquarters at Lincoln, Nebraska, April 27, 1898. Immediately the preparation and march of twelve companies from twelve cities caused the state to vibrate from center to circumference, and at noon of April 28 "the regiment ate its dinner at Camp Saunders. It was mustered into service May 9," and five days later left the home state for San Francisco, en route to the Philippines.



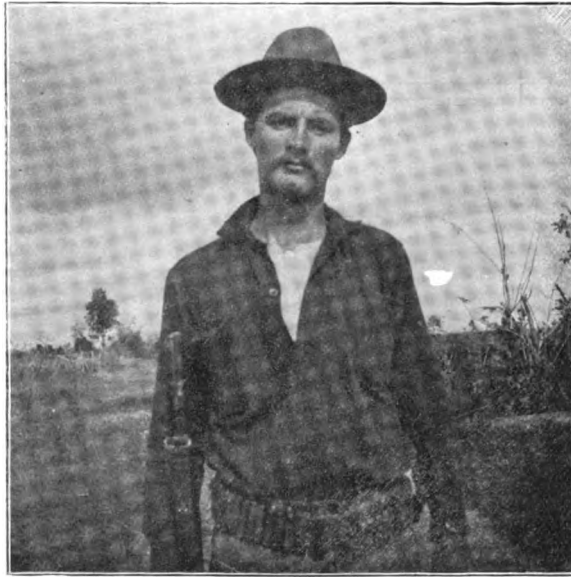
The Transport in Mid-ocean.

July 20 "landed the regiment at Cavite, after a long and eventful ride on board the *Senator*. It was permitted to rest until August 2," when it participated in the attack upon the outposts of Manila, eight of its number being wounded and one killed. From that time to May 6, 1899, its engagements were many and arduous, and no regiment in the Philippines suffered more than did Nebraska 1st. When it went out, it was 1,300 odd strong, but by government order was soon reduced to 1,000 odd. It lost 66 men killed in battle or who died from wounds received in battle. Its wounded numbered 212.

William W. Grayson, of Company D, 1st Nebraska Volunteers, was the man who fired the first shot that inaugurated the war, and fifteen minutes afterward the engagement was general, thus averting an unexpected attack upon American forces at midnight of same date. Many lives would have been lost.

The regiment retired from the firing-line May 6, 1899, and sailed homeward from Manila July 1.

Col. John P. Bratt was in command when the regiment went out, but, on account of failing health, was obliged to resign command in a short time. He was succeeded by Senior Major John M. Stotsenburg, who lost his life on April 23, 1899, at the battle of Quingua. Senior Major Harry B. Mulford was appointed to the vacancy, Lieutenant-Colonel Geo. R. Colton declining to accept.



The Man Who Fired the First Shot.

SKETCH OF COLONEL STOTSENBURG.

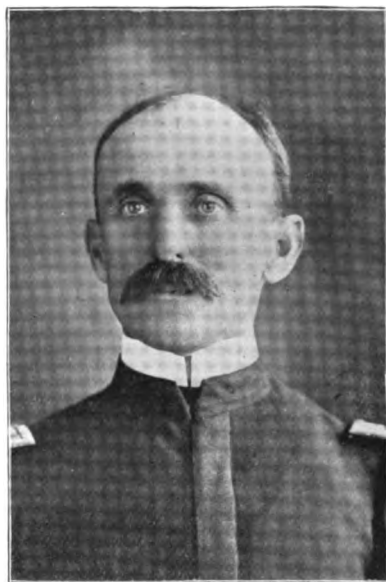
Colonel John M. Stotsenburg, born in Indiana, November 24, 1856, was a graduate from West Point, a captain in the regular army, and instructor in military tactics at Nebraska State University. As colonel of 1st Nebraska, he was always and ever a patriotic, brave, and kind-hearted leader and soldier. He always knew and performed a duty. Fear was to him unknown. His men without exception loved and honored him, and would follow wherever he might lead. His remains were brought to his home at Lincoln, Nebraska, where they lay in state at the capitol building, being finally interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia. The President of the United States, Wm. McKinley, and other dignitaries, attended the funeral. His wife and two daughters survive him.

SKETCH OF COMPANY C, FIRST NEBRASKA.

Company C of 1st Nebraska is of Beatrice, Nebraska. Its inception dates back little more than twenty years. Its first actual service was dur-

ing the Omaha riot of 1882. Later it participated in the Indian outbreak at Wounded Knee, and also saw active service during the packing-house strike of South Omaha, upon each occasion eliciting high commendation because of its efficiency, discipline, and the gentlemanly bearing of its members.

The company, when mustered into service, May 9, 1898, numbered 81 men. It was recruited to 106 after reaching Manila, Philippine Islands. It participated in the capture of Manila, and carried the flag of the regiment during that siege. It performed service in seventeen battles, besides innumerable skirmishes.



Colonel John M. Stotsenburg.

Eighteen men were wounded in action and one by accidental discharge of gun while on outpost. Three men died of disease, one was drowned, and one died from wounds received in battle, making a total of five deaths.

The personnel of the company might be termed perfect, as its membership was almost entirely from educated and cultured families and homes. It had on many occasions carried off honors from competitive drills, and among its members were found the best-drilled men of the regiment.

In closing this brief sketch of Company C, the writer can do no better than quote from one who knew and loved the company well, when saying: "The boys of Company C went away from us sixteen months ago inexperienced boys. They have come back to us manly men, with laurels of heroes on their brows, and as actors in one of the greatest dramas of nation-making history."

*Company C's Street, Camp at Santa Mesa.**Company C's Mess Tent.*



Scene of the Battle of August 12, 1898.



*Captain A. H. Hollingworth,
Beatrice, Nebraska.*

Captain A. H. Hollingworth, of Beatrice, Nebraska, was the man who led Company C Philippineward, who lived and worked with and for it while there, and, when the time came, returned it to its home.

Albert H. Hollingworth was born on his father's homestead, in Gage County, Nebraska, August 19, 1872. When nineteen years of age he came with his parents to the capital city, Beatrice, where he became a student in the business college, and later entered upon teaching, finally finishing his school days at the Nebraska University.

He served in the Nebraska National Guards as private, sergeant, first lieutenant, and captain; was mustered in as captain of Company C, 1st Nebraska U. S. V., May 9, 1898; was severely wounded February 17, 1899, at battle of Maraquina Road, in right forearm and right thigh; underwent three operations in consequence, on dates February 17 and 25 and May 6. On June 20 he was discharged from First Reserve Hospital, Philippine Islands, to join his regiment on return home. When informed that he was to be sent home on a hospital ship, he said, "No; I brought my boys to war; I am going to take them home."

The above statements tell a great deal, but the real life of Mr. Hollingworth as captain of Company C, during the time intervening between May 7, 1898, and his return, is written only in the hearts of his men and of those who anxiously awaited at home. He went out not alone as captain, but as well the genial, warm-hearted man he had ever been. Mothers and sisters enjoined him over and again to keep loving care of the dear ones who were going out under his leadership. Not for a moment were those injunctions forgotten. The one thing he always remembered and strove for was the greatest comfort of his company. When sickness, suffering, and death came, it was he who sent to the home folk the tidings true but tender.

Promotion in service rapped at his door, but he gave no admittance, his only reply being, "I neither seek nor desire higher honor than to do my duty as a soldier and as captain of Company C, 1st Nebraska." He went out captain, was captain upon the field, and, leaning upon a cane, returned captain, bearing not only the wounds of conflict, but the enduring love of his company, entire regiment, and home people.

THE DEAD OF COMPANY C, FIRST NEBRASKA UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS.

George L. Geddes was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geddes, of Beatrice, Nebraska; was born in 1876. He was a fine, handsome fellow, and took much interest and pride in military matters. He frequently won the prize as the best-drilled man in the company, and was the holder of it when the company entered upon service.

He was not in his usual health when the *Senator* sailed from San Francisco, and, despite all available care and attention, he grew worse, and died on shipboard, June 21, 1898, and was buried at sea the following day. He was the first American soldier to be buried at sea during the Spanish-

American War. The entire fleet was stopped to do honor to the dead soldier. In Evergreen Home Cemetery, near his home city, there is a plot of ground held sacred to the memory of noble George Geddes, upon which flowers are lovingly and lavishly scattered, and upon the outgoing waves of the Pacific rarest blossoms are sent adrift on Memorial day by the California Red Cross as a tribute to the brave soldier lad of Nebraska.



Sergeant George L. Geddes.



Sergeant William J. Evans.

"Will Evans," as he was familiarly called, was twenty-seven years of age. He was an early member of Company C, and was one of the best soldiers and most-loved men in the company. "Fighting Bob" Evans was a name given him by his admiring comrades. He was a young man of excellent character and a sincere Christian. While en route to Manila he received a severe bruise on the leg. Blood poisoning set in, and, on arrival at Manila, the leg was amputated, but he failed to rally from the shock. His first grave was in Manila, and the members of his company erected a handsome monument in memory of their sleeping soldier. The remains have since been returned to the United States by the government, and are now resting in the family lot in Evergreen Home Cemetery, Beatrice, Nebraska.

Julius Miller was born July 1, 1876, in the state of Tennessee. The cause of his death was malarial fever. He enjoyed taking frequent plunge baths in the surf at Honolulu, where the recruit detachment was temporarily stationed on its way to Manila. A fever resulted, and the life of the noble young man went out October 20, 1898. He was a member of the Masonic

Order, and his funeral, at Honolulu, was held under the auspices of that fraternity. His body still rests in its island grave, but in time will undoubtedly be returned to those who knew and loved him well.

To Julius Miller was denied the privilege of bearing arms for his country, but in the army of Christ he was a soldier, young and brave and loyal.

Frank Knouse was born March 18, 1878. His was one of the brightest minds in the company. He left a good business position that he might go with his company to service. He strongly affirmed, and lived it as well, that a man at one and the same time can be a soldier and a Christian.



Private Julius G. Miller.



Private Frank M. Knouse.

He was drowned in the Pasig River while bathing, December 15, 1898. His body was recovered a day or two afterward, and buried in the military cemetery near Manila. Later it was returned, and now fills one of a group of Company C graves in the home cemetery.

Bruce Macy died April 20, 1899, from the effect of wounds received in the battle of Malolos, March 29, 1899. He was the only member of Company C who died from the effect of wounds received in battle. He was but a boy in years, being only eighteen. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macy, are residents of Beatrice, Nebraska, and in his home city the memory of Bruce will ever be kept sacred.

Young, full of vigor, promising, patriotic, and Christian, his short life held much that sweetens and strengthens the lives of those to whom he was dearest.



Private Bruce E. Macy.

Bruce was first buried in the cemetery at Battery Knoll, Philippine Islands, but is now resting 'neath the blue skies of his own loved Nebraska, shoulder to shoulder with the sleeping comrades of Company C, 1st Nebraska.

MRS. MARY WHITNEY HARDY.



The Business End of War.

JAPAN.

REPORT FROM YOKOHAMA.

[Consulate-General of United States of America.]

ABOUT the middle of July, 1899, a few ladies met at the house of Mrs. John Lindsley, to consider what might be done by the American colony to entertain home-going volunteers. No decision was reached, and the meeting adjourned to the next day, when the same ladies met at the United States Consulate, and, after deliberating, decided that a notice should be put in the daily papers asking all American women interested in entertaining our soldiers to meet at the American Consulate on a certain day. About thirty women responded to the call. Mrs. Govey, wife of the American Consulate-General, presided, and appointed Mrs. John Lindsley, secretary; Mrs. E. C. Scidmore, chairman of committee on room, and care of same; Mrs. W. L. Merriman, chairman of refreshment committee; Mrs. Theodore Morris, chairman entertainment committee; Mrs. E. J. Thorn, chairman committee on printing; Miss Kuhus, chairman committee on care of the sick; and Miss Thorn, chairman committee on flowers, asking for volunteers on each committee.

The following ladies offered their services: Mesdames Howard, Middleton, Rogers, Strahler, Low, Colton, Manley, Surth, Gline, Hubbard, Conner, Booth, Harman, Swain, Doering, McWilliams, Vivanti, Smith, Blake, Knapp, McChesney, Tripler, Bennett, Anderson, Loomis; the Misses Averill, Nickerson, Powell, Poole, Andrews, Howard, Lichtenberg, Patchett, Copmann, Tripler, Roth, Merriman, and others.

Mrs. Scidmore was asked to see if No. 16 Bund could be secured for the use of the soldiers. The meeting then adjourned. No. 16 Bund was secured and liberally decorated with American flags; it consisted of a commodious reading and lounging room, another room, which was fitted up with writing materials, and which was in constant use by the men, and a third for refreshments; luncheon was also served under a large shelter tent in the adjoining lot.

On July 30 the *Warren*, having on board the Colorado Regiment, 1,300 men, arrived; circulars were prepared and sent to the ship, inviting the men to the rooms. A money changer was present for their accommodation. The exclusive use of a bath-house was provided free of charge, and was greatly appreciated by a large number of men from each transport; also the latest papers and magazines were given by various Americans, and sent on board on the departure of the transports. A luncheon was served every day, the ladies donating cake, pies, tarts, etc., as well as chicken broth, and other delicacies, for those unable to eat substantial food.

There was also a system of checking parcels for the use of those who had made purchases in town, and a number of ladies gave the use of their carriages, that those who were invalids might enjoy a drive. The use of a large lot adjoining the building was given free of charge by the German Consul-General, and on it was erected a hospital tent, with cots and long chairs for the sick. There fresh tea was made, eggs cooked, broth made hot as often as required. A number of times, when leave was granted for the men to remain ashore overnight, they were taken home by various families and cared for. Others were provided with cots in the building used by them in the daytime.

The card of invitation contained also time-tables and rates of fare to Tokyo, sampan and jinrikisha fares, that the men might not be cheated.

The entertainment committee also provided a map of Yokohama, with points of interest marked.

A committee of ladies visited every transport, taking with them milk and food suitable for those too ill to come ashore. This was done on July 30 for the transport *Warren*, 1,300 men; August 6, transport *Sherman*, California Regiment, 1,000 men; August 11, transport *Grant*, North Dakota, Wyoming, and Idaho Regiments, 1,300 men; August 22, transport *Sheridan*, South Dakota and Minnesota troops, 2,300; September 4, *Valencia* and *Zealandia*, Montana and Nebraska troops, 500 and 600; September 17, transport *Pennsylvania*, Washington Regiment, 850 men; September 22, *Tartar*, Kansas Regiment, 1,200 men; also *Warren*, with regulars from United States; October 8, *Senator*, Iowa Regiment, 850 men; October 22, *Indiana*, Tennessee Regiment, 800 men.

We received yen 157 donations from tourists and others, that were expended for provisions. The American men in Yokohama subscribed yen 2,295, from which was expended yen 1,660, for the use of the troops.

We were indebted to Mr. Hall, an Englishman, for the free use of the most commodious rooms, and to Mr. Coates, the German Consul-General, for the use of adjoining ground, that we could hardly have got on without. The American colony here numbers but 376 men, women, and children.

The soldiers behaved as gentlemen, and nothing occurred to make the ladies regret that they undertook the work; on the contrary, it was a great pleasure to do even so little for the men who had been through so much.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, January 11, 1900.

MRS. J. G. CLARK—*Dear Madam:* Yours of November 26 received. I send herewith an account of what we did last summer for home-going volunteers. I think I have given an account of all that was done, in a general way. Of course there were a good many cases of individual attention that I am not able to put in; too much can not be said in praise of the refreshment committee for the able and systematic way in which they did their work.

Very sincerely yours, ANNIE S. GOWEY.

THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS STANDS FOR
"HUMANITY AND NEUTRALITY"



CLARA BARTON

President of American National Red Cross

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT PHILANTHROPY AND BRIEF SKETCH OF ITS WORK.

By J. G. Lemmon.

THE history of the Red Cross is the history of the grandest revolution that has come to the aid of civilization.

Man is yet more or less brutish. During the early, formative periods animal instincts directed all human conduct. The sick and injured were left to chance recovery, the wounded to languish and die. Cruelty and revenge characterized early tribes, while but recently savagery and extermination were the laws of nations; and now in modern times, with shame be it said, inhumanity mingles its degrading deeds with the uplifting amenities of national affairs.

How often in medieval history occurs the statement, "And he put all his enemies to the sword," meaning the wholesale slaughter of thousands in cold blood. The strongest warriors in those days, broadswords in hand, passed over the battle-fields and hacked off heads so long as one could be found unsevered.

Only a few centuries ago was this practise fully abandoned, and gradually was shown the beginning of mercy for the conquered and help for the disabled, arriving only a few decades ago at the stage of providing military surgeons to accompany armies.

During the wars of Napoleon Bonaparte, which drenched the sands of Egypt, the snows of Russia, the plains of Germany, of Italy, and Spain, with the best blood of France and the best blood of Europe, it is said of the great captain that, as he rode over a field heaped with dead and dying victims of his vaulting ambition, his fine eyes would fill with tears, indicating that he was not wholly devoid of humane feeling. Nevertheless, this profound genius, who invented a hundred new ways of waging war, never once thought of pro-

viding against the needless and cruel sufferings of his devoted followers; much less did he show compassion upon his disabled opponents.

The philanthropic organization known the world over as the Red Cross is the conscience of nations uprising in protest against all these barbarities of war.

But the protest was not born full fledged nor full armed. Gradually the Red Cross has been admitted to battle-fields, gradually invested with rights and clothed with authority. And the extension of its scope to include relief of suffering on other fields than war was a long time coming, too.

Civilian Relief.

The care of the sick, the feeble, and maimed is primarily a feminine instinct. It was exhibited, doubtless, upon the first occasion for its exercise. Nor did the early, archaean animals exhibit parental affection; neither does the insect mother and the fish mother of to-day show any; they merely deposit their eggs and pass on.

With the incoming of the warm-blooded animals arose the self-sacrificing affection of motherhood. The female ape nurses her offspring; the Aryan mother cares for her own and the tribe's children.

In medieval times the women who were engaged in ministering to unfortunates took the fitting names of Sisters of Charity and Sisters of Mercy, and these devoted Sisters have gradually increased in numbers and influence among all enlightened nations, and to-day are numbered by thousands.

Florence Nightingale.

The first notable organized relief for the disabled in battle was executed by

a woman, and that woman was a trained nurse of the last half of the century just passed, a woman yet alive, but a sad invalid, in consequence of her excessive labor and exposure.

Florence Nightingale was born at Florence, Italy, of wealthy English parents. She early became interested in the relief of suffering, and studied hospital and asylum management under the tutelage of Sisters of Charity, in Paris and elsewhere.

The year 1854 brought the ever-memorable war of the Crimea, and the world looked on with trembling heart and bated breath whilst the great allied powers of western and southern Europe pitted themselves against the emperor of all the Russias. Once more the old, sad story,—the relentless war of races, the Anglo-Saxon, the Celt, and the Latin races against the wild and myriad hordes of the Slav. "Scarcely had they met," in the words of the historian, "when the hospitals of the allied armies reeked with death." But the times had changed; human progress had evolved a "press," whose lever moved the world. The newspaper correspondents poured back upon astonished England the terrible news of the entire inadequacy of her military medical field service. Facts are stubborn and figures true. Both government and people awoke as from a dream; and when the letters of Lord Henry Sydney Herbert, the British minister of war, and Florence Nightingale, the trained nurse of London, crossed in transit, the one begging civilian help for military distress, the other begging leave to render it, they marked an era of exaltation never before reached in the progress of the world; and when, two weeks later, Miss Nightingale, with her forty faithful and carefully-selected assistants, sailed from the shores of England, it meant more for the advancement of humankind, more for its future example, than all the fleets and armies, cannon and commissary, that had sailed before in that vast campaign.

That unarmed pilgrim band of women on that occasion not only struck a blow

at the barbarities of war, but they laid the ax deep at the root of war itself.

Upon the details of this mission one scarce need to enter; the world knows by heart the story of Scutari and the barrack hospitals, and how, under the intelligent direction and labors of this civil volunteer corps, disease lessened, gangrene disappeared, and pestilence fell away; and how, under the strong support of the military head and England's gracious queen, this work went on, until the hospitals of the entire British army, from awful depths of misery, became homes of cleanliness, of comfort and recovery.

The great example had been given. The slow but willing world learned a useful lesson, but at the sacrifice of its teacher's health.

Florence Nightingale covered England with glory and won the unstinted praise of the world, but returned home to seek a bed of painful invalidism, from which she has never recovered. At such cost is the good work of the world accomplished.

Women in Our Civil War.

Our own Civil War broke out early in 1861, and, owing to the principal things at stake,—the existence of slavery and the preservation of the Union,—was waged from the first with fatiguing effort on one side and patriotic determination on the other.

In the haste of military movements and desperate onslaughts, the broken in health, the injured, and dead were left on the field. The authorities on both sides were all unprepared. Not a hospital, a surgeon, or a trained nurse was in evidence.

Clara Barton left her office desk in Washington and took a four-mule-team load of supplies down to the battle-fields of Virginia. Another woman in the western part of the Union transported a steamer-load of supplies, including ten milch cows and one thousand laying hens, to the camps and battle-fields on the Tennessee. This was

Mother Bickerdyke's way of commencing her four years' service.

The perils of the hour appealed to patriots everywhere, and such men as Rev. Henry W. Bellows and Fred Law Olmstead, in the East, and Rev. Thomas Starr King and James E. Yeatman, in the West, aroused the citizens by their eloquence, and, as a result, there was organized the historic

Sanitary Commission.

By straining a point in one of the phrases of Article 63 in our Army Regulations, a few accredited nurses had been admitted through army lines, where only teamsters and sutlers had been allowed before.

Taking advantage of this ruling, and in view of the evident inadequacy of swiftly-moving armies to properly take care of their disabled soldiers, the organizers of the Sanitary Commission proposed to supplement the medical department by the assistance of civilians. Large amounts of money were raised to defray the expenses of agents, who were carefully selected and sent to the front to choose camps in good sanitary conditions, inspect and improve hospitals, remove sick and wounded to places of safety, etc. Not only these duties, but the commission employed skilled physicians and nurses, and, much to their credit, they established a bureau for the collection of vital statistics, whose reports of investigations have added more to the existing knowledge of sanitary conditions than was ever before published. Their hospital directory contains the names of over 600,000 soldiers who had been recipients of their care, Confederate and Federal soldiers alike sharing their assistance.

Soon after organizing, it was found that the funds were not sufficient to carry out the extensive projects contemplated. Begun in June of 1861, there was received during the eleven months following only \$50,000. In September, 1862, the historian gladly notes, "The magnificent gift of \$100,000 from California, followed two weeks later by an-

other \$100,000 from the citizens of this young state, secured the commission from failure, and stimulated other communities to exhibit like generous assistance." Sanitary fairs became popular, and New York City, in 1864, led off with a contribution of \$1,184,000. Philadelphia raised \$1,034,000; Brooklyn, \$305,000. California during the war contributed \$1,234,000. To the credit of San Francisco it should be stated that, under the fiery eloquence of Rev. Starr King, the contribution one Sunday evening was over \$100,000.

Christian Commission.

The Christian philanthropy known by this name was called into being by the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, June, 1861. Cooperating with the Sanitary Commission in many projects, they were particularly engaged in providing trained nurses and skilled surgeons for emergency service; also they made it their charge to care for the dead. The regular enlistment and assignment of nurses for duty in field hospitals was an important service under military rules. Miss Dorothy L. Dix superintended the selection and enlistment of nurses in the Eastern department, while James E. Yeatman discharged these duties in the West.

Thus for four long years these two volunteer civilian committees carried on their extensive and important work, and I have been somewhat explicit in unfolding it and reminding our people of it because of its magnitude; but it all ended with the termination of the war. The abundant and valuable supplies on hand were not stored and preserved for future use, as is done by the Red Cross, but most of them were sold at auction for trifling sums; the rest squandered upon parasites and camp followers.

The records, documents, and voluminous correspondence of the Sanitary Commission at the close of the war were hastily deposited in the Astor Library, at New York, and there they remain, unused, almost forgotten. The records

of the Christian Commission shared a similar fate.

Through all this noble, self-sacrificing, civilian work it is important to note that the initial and by far the largest part of it was performed by women—and woman's work is never done until it is all done, every related duty accomplished.

Clara Barton must needs prolong her work at the close of the war by organizing the systematic examination of soldiers' records, finding what became of "missing soldiers," who had been reported as "deserted," involving journeys with a corps of assistants to the burial heaps at Andersonville and other Southern prison pens. The result was the rescue of many an honored name from out the dismal registry of "missing;" and Mother Bickerdyke, in the West, joining Annie Wittenmyer, must needs set about measures for the sustenance of surviving and disabled soldiers through the army pension office, as also the useful employment of other of "her boys" by colonizing them upon the prairies of Kansas.

Meanwhile, between these two wars (the Crimean and the Civil Wars), there occurred, in 1859, the war waged by the French against the Austrians in Northern Italy, and it was an incident connected with one of its tremendous battles, where 600,000 soldiers were engaged, that was destined to waken the world from its dream of satisfaction, show it the horror of neglect of preparation, and set it to thinking.

Solferino and Its Visitor.

The roar of the guns at the sanguinary battle of Solferino, June 24, 1859, reached the ear of M. Henri Dunant, a Swiss gentleman traveling at leisure in the vicinity. He drove towards the battlefield, with some difficulty obtained permission to enter and the privilege of working among the wounded. The scenes that met his gaze on every hand were so horrible, the suffering so excruciating, through lack of medical and surgical help and supplies—not one sur-

geon to fifty men, no hospital or any provision for the wounded and dying—and these conditions were so long continued,—several terrible days,—that, after he had done all he could, and had returned home, it was many days before he could bring himself to relate his frightful experiences, and weeks elapsed before he could put his thoughts upon paper. At length he published a little volume,—

EL SOUVENIR DEL SOLFERINO.

This reminiscence of Solferino created a sensation. It was taken up in all quarters and printed in the leading languages of Europe. "In the progress of humanity, the world had grown ripe for it."

The booklet proved a firebrand, kindling all Europe, and M. Dunant was encouraged to elaborate the great idea presented in his "Souvenir" before the Geneva Society of Public Utility, and his propositions became the main subject of discussion for several days of February, 1863.

In brief, M. Dunant desired to know if it would not be possible for the great war-making nations of the world to be brought to consider the needless suffering inflicted upon their disabled soldiers, and to agree to enter into some international compact for their relief, some arrangement by which all wounded, disabled, and sick men should be held neutral, should be no longer regarded as militants, but treated as suffering, defenseless men. "They can no longer harm any one," he pleaded. "Why treat them as foes? Why add to their sufferings the infliction of your unappeased animosity? And, inasmuch," he argued, "as no army in motion can take suitable care of its disabled, why not provide some way by which civilians can reach them and care for their necessities?"

These humane and reasonable ideas so far gained favor with the society as to result in the appointment of a committee to devise a plan for submitting M. Dunant's proposition to the nations of the world.

The president, Gustav Moynier, in describing the work of the committee, writes, "It was not then known in Europe what prodigies had been accomplished in America by her Sanitary Commission, and therefore much time and labor were required before the committee could formulate a plan that would escape much criticism."

Conference of 1863.

Pursuant to a call from the Geneva Society of Public Utility, thirty-six gentlemen, representing fourteen governments, assembled, October 26, 1863, in Geneva, while letters in sympathy with the movement were received from five other powers. The problem presented to the conference by the terms of the call, as stated by President Moynier, was "to establish on the domain of charity a link between the civil and the military element, which, though different, are not incompatible, and which, it was hoped, might be made to work harmoniously side by side."

In doing this, the conference had to adapt its work to a great variety of governments, and it carefully refrained from exacting anything incompatible with the institutions of any civilized people.

The first conference, sitting for four days, did effective work. The moving spirit was M. Dunant, ably supported by the talented President M. Moynier. Some eleven resolutions were formulated. They provided for the formation of national relief committees, so warmly advocated by M. Dunant, to establish relations with the government, to make themselves acquainted with all improvements in the means of helping wounded soldiers, to train volunteers for hospital service, to collect materials for sick and wounded soldiers, to keep up friendly relations with each other, in order that any improvements or inventions in one country likely to be of service in a campaign might be made known to others. In times of war these committees become the agents of the public at large for affording aid. It was by the terms

of one of these resolutions that the Red Cross was chosen to be the distinctive badge of surgeons, nurses, and assistants of all degrees. It is most remarkable that this Red Cross should have become the name of the great philanthropy itself. It occurred this wise: Out of compliment to the progressive little republic of Switzerland, in whose principal city the conference was assembled, the red flag of Switzerland, with its white cross, was taken, and the colors reversed, making a red cross of equal arms upon a white ground.

The use of the red cross by the aid societies of Europe antedated by about a year the formal adoption by treaty of this world-conquering emblem.

The first Red Cross Society was organized in Wurtemberg, December, 1863. Soon after, as President Moynier writes, "A network of societies covered Europe, and extended into Asia and the isles of the sea, all voluntarily controlled by the central committee at Geneva."

However, the sanction of governments by treaty stipulations was necessary; hence a call was issued for the assembling of representatives of all nations at Geneva the next year.

Geneva Convention, 1864.

Attended by representatives of all the powers of Europe, except Russia, deliberation was had for nearly a fortnight, resulting in the promulgation of nine articles, forming the Red Cross Treaty, or, as it is generally called, the Geneva Convention.

The first, second, and third articles provide for the neutrality of hospitals and inmates.

The fourth protects hospitals and ambulances against capture and molestation.

The fifth, with the view to quiet the fears of the inhabitants of the vicinity, as well as to secure their assistance, provides military protection.

The sixth provides for the proper care and exchange of prisoners.

The seventh provides the Red Cross flag for hospitals and convoys, and an arm badge (brassard) for persons.

The eighth and ninth articles carry out the details of execution, and provide for the adhesion of other nations at any time.

"The formation of this treaty," writes the historian, "marks an epoch in the advancement of man. Nothing so beneficent has been produced within the century just passed. The world-spirit—the *Welt Geist*—in his onward sweep through humanity must surely have paused when this compact was signed to mark the spot with a white stone." No intelligent person can listen to its provisions and not be conscious of the feeling away down in the depths of his soul that here is the beginning of the end of war.

Since the time when the wounded were, as a matter of course, left to die on the field or be torn by wild beasts, how great is the change!

For reasons too many to be introduced here, the United States remained aloof until 1881, being the thirty-second nation to join the treaty.

Over forty nations, including all the countries of the Old World, except China, and all of the New World but Mexico, are affiliated.

Even the turbulent little republics of Central America and the solitary peoples on the islands of Oceania clasp hands with the great and powerful continental nations under the snow-white, crimson-embazoned banner, and pledge their governments to carry out the humane provisions it symbolizes. Never again will the fallen in battle be allowed to lie unfed or dying of thirst, or become frozen to the ground for want of the rescuing flag; never again will the ambulance that would pick its way about the battle, to gather up the fallen, run the risk of being fired upon.

By the convention of 1868 the provisions of the Red Cross were extended to the navy,—"the armies on the sea,"—and, at the suggestion of Clara Barton, in a communication written in 1881, the scope of Red Cross relief in America was extended to cover "the relief of

suffering by such calamities as famine, flood, fire, cyclones, or other causes so serious as to be considered national in importance."

Japan and two or three other nations, I believe, have insisted upon this provision in their acceptance of the treaty.

Until the late war with Spain this kind of calamities has claimed the exclusive care of Miss Barton and her assistants.

Clara Barton and Her Mission.

We come now to the events which led to the formation of the American society.

As before chronicled in these pages, a woman has been foremost in the several humanitarian movements, so, in this bringing of the Red Cross to America, it was a woman who did it.

"To understand this history," writes her biographer, "we must first understand something of the early life of Clara Barton, for with such quietness, such single-minded devotion to duty alone, has her work been done, that, astonishing as it may be to those who know her well and love her devotedly, there is little doubt that few on the Pacific slope are familiar with her life-work, though they may have heard her name spoken frequently.

At the outbreak of our Civil War, Miss Clara Barton, a native of Oxford, Mass., then a young woman with a noted history as a successful founder and teacher of public schools in New Jersey, was engaged at a desk in one of the government departments at Washington. When news came that northern troops en route to Washington had been fired upon, and some of them wounded, in Baltimore, she instantly volunteered to go and care for them.

Her real life-work opened before her that day. Thereafter she was in the hospitals, and, wherever disabled soldiers were found, she collected and carried provisions and hospital supplies to them by wagon-loads. She was admitted—strangely enough—on sight, and was regarded as a woman of uncommon ability and discretion. She could go, in her

quiet, self-contained way, among hospitals in Washington and among the camps in Virginia, unchallenged by the closest stickler for routine and red tape. She attended personally the wounded at the field. Soon military trains were placed at her service. She was present with her "first relief" stock of supplies at the battles of Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; was eight months at the siege of Charleston, at Fort Wagner, in front of Petersburg, and on the battle-fields of the Wilderness. She was in hospitals near Richmond and on Morris Island.

And, when the war was ended, her hardest labor began; for, in obedience to the tenderest and, in her way of thinking, the most mandatory of human sentiment, she engaged in the search for records of "missing" soldiers who had been reported as "deserted," to the consternation and grief of their relatives. At the request of President Lincoln, she entered upon the task of rescuing, if she might, the brave unfortunates from such ignominy. This tremendous task involved examination of the entire War Office records at Washington, and led to pilgrimages to the far Southern prison pens of Andersonville and the like, with a score of assistants, to examine prison records, monument the graves, and determine that here in these open pens of starvation and misery these "missing" soldiers laid down their lives with a heroism unmatched in history; for each and every one of them, at any time, could have passed out of the iron gates by simply taking the oath of allegiance to the rebel cause.

The letters of inquiry or of thanks for the rescue of reputations during this examination for nearly four years "often aggregated three bushels per day."

When this sacred, self-imposed task was completed, Miss Barton was utterly broken down in health. Her physician ordered her to Europe and the mountains of Switzerland for recuperation. Her health was still unsettled when, during the Franco-Prussian War, which

suddenly broke out in 1870, she was asked to join the relief corps of the Red Cross of the German army in the field, for her splendid work organizing flying hospitals in the war at home had reached Europe.

She did heroic service on most of the battle-fields of France, and, at the close of the siege, personally organized and prosecuted the unique rehabilitation of the thousands of citizens of Strasbourg impoverished and demoralized by the long siege of the German army.

Strange Apathy of America.

When it became known that Miss Barton had arrived in Geneva, she was at once waited upon by the president and others of the International Committee of the Red Cross, who came to ask an explanation of the anomalous fact that the United States, which had shown the most tender and efficient care of its own wounded, organizing a sanitary service on a scale hitherto unthought of the world over, had held aloof and given the cold shoulder to overtures for accepting the Red Cross.

Miss Barton listened in amazement to the end, then frankly told the gentlemen that she had never heard of the society nor of the Geneva Treaty. She assured her visitors that the United States,—the people of the United States,—were totally unaware that proposals such as they described had ever been submitted to our government; that probably they had been referred to some department, or perhaps to one single official, who was too busy or did not see fit to present them to our people, and that therefore the United States as a nation had never heard of them.

Miss Barton at once comprehended the usefulness of such a provision, and felt ashamed that the United States was not a party to it. She resolved, and afterward promised her coworkers in the field, that, if she lived to get home, she would give herself no rest until she had made our people acquainted with the Treaty of Geneva.

In regard to the real situation of the

affair, let it be remembered that at the conference of 1863 we were represented by our minister at Berne, and that proposals were sent us by him to unite in the measures set on foot. This communication arrived when we were in the throes of the Civil War, and we were at the time grandly taking care of our army and navy with the historic Sanitary Commission, and, as a matter of course, this foreign proposition, couched in a foreign language, was promptly pigeon-holed.

Again, after a convention held in Paris, 1868, in which the United States was represented by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, the distinguished head of the Sanitary Commission, the subject was presented to our government, and referred without action.

A Woman to the Rescue.

Coming home after the added fatigue of the war in Europe, Miss Barton was prostrated entirely, and lay for years upon a bed of pain and weakness, and, when at length she rallied, she had to begin life anew, almost like a little child, learning even how to walk.

With recurring strength came mental action, and memory recalled her promise about the Red Cross she had learned to love so well.

She went to Washington and presented the subject of the treaty to the Cabinet officers of President Hayes. This was in 1877. To give form and definiteness, the cause was bodied forth in a committee, consisting of three women and one man; two of these are still living (1902),—Miss Barton and Mr. John Hitz, a gentleman long resident at Washington as the representative of the Swiss Government at our capital.

The efforts of 1877 were fruitless, and Miss Barton retired, baffled, but not discouraged. Four years later, when another soldier-president, the martyred Garfield, was in the chair, the little quartette, brave and faith-sustained, on application, received assurances of sympathy from the government. Secretary Windom laid the subject before the

Cabinet. The President and all the secretaries were at once interested. Secretary Blaine, whose heart always beat in sympathy with the heart of humanity, with a mind quick to perceive and a hand swift to perform, wrote a warm letter of approval, and the President, in his first message to Congress, recommended our accession to the Geneva Treaty.

This was seventeen years after the first presentation of the subject to our government. The society of 1877 reorganized and became incorporated as the American Association of the Red Cross.

But the time was not fully ripe, the end not yet attained. President Garfield, by the bullet of the assassin, was denied the pleasure of signing the treaty. That happiness was reserved for his successor, President Arthur, who nobly and promptly took up the work, incorporating a plea for it in his first message.

The Treaty Signed.

It speedily passed both houses, and received the signature of the President March 1, 1882, the United States thus becoming the thirty-second nation to join the world-embracing, humanitarian treaty.

President Arthur, presenting the pen used by him to Miss Barton, promptly appointed her as our representative to the International Committee in Europe and president of the American National Red Cross.

No doubt could now rest in the minds of any one that the adhesion of the United States was at last hearty and sincere, allaying any distrust which our former hesitation might have engendered.

Perhaps no other act of this age has reflected more credit upon this country than this simple, beneficent measure. It must in its great and humane principles, its innovations upon the long-established rules of barbarism, its wise and practical charity, stand forever next to the immortal proclamation of freedom to the African slave, that crowns the life-work of Abraham Lincoln.

Governments Adopting the Red Cross Treaty.

France, September 22, 1864; Switzerland, October 1, 1864; Belgium, October 14, 1864; Netherlands, November 29, 1864; Italy, December 4, 1864; Sweden and Norway, December 13, 1864; Denmark, December 15, 1864; Spain, December 15, 1864; Baden, December 16, 1864; Greece, January 17, 1865; Great Britain, February 18, 1865; Mecklenburg, March 9, 1865; Prussia, June 29, 1865; Turkey, July 5, 1865; Wurtemberg, June 2, 1866; Hesse-Darmstadt, June 22, 1866; Bavaria, June 30, 1866; Austria, July 21, 1866; Portugal, August 9, 1866; Saxony, October 25, 1866; Russia, May 22, 1867; Pontifical States, May 9, 1868; Roumania, November 30, 1874; Persia, December 5, 1874; San Salvador, December 30, 1874; Montenegro, November 29, 1875; Servia, March 24, 1876; Bolivia, October 16, 1879; Chile, November 15, 1879; Argentine, November 25, 1879; Peru, April 22, 1880; United States, March 1, 1882; Bulgaria, March 1, 1884; Japan, June 5, 1886; Luxemburg, October 5, 1888; Hungary, 1890; Congo Free State, 1891; Venezuela, 1894; Siam, June 29, 1895; South Africa, September 30, 1896; Honduras, May 16, 1896; Nicaragua, May 16, 1898. Whole number of countries, forty-two.

Principles of Red Cross.

The vital idea of the Red Cross is not charity per se; it scorns the word, but friendliness, helpfulness. It is a privilege to do for those in trouble. They are neighbors in the Good Samaritan sense. In a word, human brotherhood is their creed, and nothing less than the true law of love their animating principle.

As stated in a preceding paragraph, the work of the Red Cross in America has been exercised, until very lately, along the lines of relief from calamities by fires, floods, cyclones, and the like, and its ready, systematic, and complete relief has been most marked.

The reelection of Miss Clara Barton annually has kept her constantly in the harness, ready at an hour's notice to

take the first train to the scene of disaster.

Relief of Disasters—the Amounts.

Beginning in 1881, a year before the treaty of Geneva was fully accepted by the United States, Miss Barton, with her few associates, hastened to the scene of the forest fires in Michigan, examined the condition of the homeless sufferers, reported their wants to the public, who responded with money and materials estimated at \$80,000.

1882. In the early spring, right after the accession to the treaty, occurred the first Mississippi flood, to which we sent only an inspecting party, with relief to the amount of \$8,000.

1883. Second flood of the Mississippi. Materials, especially seeds to replant the denuded ground, \$18,000.

1883. Later than the above occurred the Mississippi cyclone, \$1,500.

1884. Great flood of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, where the Red Cross first chartered boats, and, besides the people, fed the starving stock, thus saving the animals for farming when the waters should subside. In this relief Chicago and St. Louis took principal parts, while the whole country assisted. Houses were built up along the Ohio, and famished farmers supplied with tools and seed. Miss Barton and staff were four months on the boats busied with the relief. Estimated value of relief, largely materials, \$175,000.

1887. Texas famine. Appropriations made upon our statement and recommendations valued at \$120,000.

1888. Mount Vernon cyclone, Ohio. Amount of money and supplies, \$85,000.

1888. Yellow fever scourge in Florida. Expenses of physicians and nurses, \$15,000.

1889. The horrible Johnstown disaster, caused by the breaking of the dam in Connemaugh Valley. A working force of fifty people, furnished with all kinds of material, were engaged six months in the reestablishment of the town, at an expense of \$250,000.

1891 and 1892. The Red Cross of America responded to the call to relieve

the famine-stricken people of Russia, by sending a ship (the *Tynehead*) laden with corn from Iowa. Three hundred and seven car-loads were distributed personally by Dr. J. B. Hubbell, Clara Barton's field agent. The expedition was a great success from a humanitarian point of view. Relief estimated at \$150,000.

1893. Pomeroy cyclone in Iowa. Money and services of nurses, \$2,700.

1893. South Carolina Island tidal wave, drowning over 400 persons; 30,000 persons left homeless. Relief continuing 10 months; consisted of the personal distribution of all kinds of supplies, with money, estimated at \$65,000.

1896. Armenian massacre. Second call for foreign aid. Money sent through committee by Mr. Spencer Trask, of New York, entirely receipted for by Board of Foreign Missions at Constantinople, \$116,000.

1898. Cuban relief. Money and material for succor of the ill-fated reconcentrados, \$321,000.

1899. Money and materials for the relief of sufferers in Cuba sent by Red Cross committee of New York City, \$420,000.

1901. Great Galveston disaster by wind and high water. A city of 40,000 people lost in 24 hours nearly 10,000 inhabitants by drowning or killed by falling houses; 8,000 left homeless; bodies of the killed gathered and burned by hundreds to prevent pestilence. Relief carried on for two months under the supervision of Miss Barton, then continued by Mr. Fred L. Ward and Major J. A. McDowell. "Miss Barton was given a tribute of esteem and honor, beautifully engrossed, by the mayor and citizens, of which a sovereign might be proud, clothed in language the elegance of which our English tongue does not surpass."

Relief by the Red Cross, including \$2,020 for strawberry plants to restore losses and set the people on their feet again, \$101,600.

Relief from other sources, principally from near-by counties, \$1,500,000.

Total of relief, \$3,348,000.

Methods of Red Cross.

In this connection attention should be called to the business methods of the Red Cross. In strong contrast with the loose methods of the ephemeral Sanitary Commission, raising large sums of money under intense excitement, and confiding them to irresponsible persons, who in a few instances embezzled the funds or squandered them upon unworthy objects, the methods of the Red Cross are deliberate and quiet. They receive contributions and account for them carefully, passing receipts as in a well-regulated bank. There is no temptation to purloin or squander, through lack of proper precautions, and, in consequence, not a scandal has occurred in the history of the organization.

Red Cross Work in Cuba.

"The declaration of war with Spain," writes Miss Clara Barton, "found the Red Cross working under the civil code by the request of our humane President McKinley. The first labors were directed towards an attempt to relieve the starving reconcentrados, the victims of General Weyler's cruel regulations, and early in February we [Miss Barton and some twenty assistants] proceeded to Havana, and began the work of examining the hospitals and the wretched people in that and several other cities. The destitution and fatality were horrible."

Characteristic Incident.

New York, July 7.—The following cablegram was received to-day by Stephen Barton from Miss Clara Barton:—

"Siboney, July 6 (via Playa del Este). I came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for the refugees, who are leaving Santiago by the thousands, starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice to save her meat, and will return to-morrow. We are sending to the refugees by army wagons and pack mules all the supplies we can from both camps. It is nearly impossible to land supplies on account of the high tides. There are no docks; the surf is terrific, and our

ship's yawls can not stand in the surf. We have mended one of the broken flat-boats, which our men drag to shore, wading in the surf waist deep. There is no transportation here. Horses and packers and teams would be helpful. The wounded men taken from our operating tents are laid on the ground, often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die, their clothing is taken to put on the naked. To get them down to Siboney, it is necessary to go ten miles over roads that upset army wagons. Mrs. Gardner, myself, and the whole working force of the Red Cross at the front, are in direct range of the sharpshooters. Lesser and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney. The men are as brave as lions. Shafter is acting wisely and humanely, doing all he can. We return to the front at once.

"Clara Barton."

Many limitations were placed upon Miss Barton's movements, and finally aid was asked for, and supplied by the formation of the great and justly famed New York Relief Committee.

Appeals for Aid.

It was in these days of widespread need that the first appeals ever went out for contributions to the Red Cross,

and it was under the call of this committee that the splendid auxiliaries were organized all over the country, much like the societies of the famous Sanitary Commission. Thousands of persons, mainly women, engaged heart and soul in the work. Enormous supplies were collected in the name of the Red Cross, sent to headquarters, and thence to the field, to camp, and hospital, for the comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers, who gratefully partook and came back to life, or "wearily thanked and died."

These helpful auxiliaries were in the height of activity when peace was declared. The business men connected with them naturally laid down the burden and returned to other duties. The bills for the military recognition and protection of the Red Cross were still in Congress awaiting action. Applications came in to the officers of the National Red Cross at Washington for protection. No honorable tender of powers which it did not itself possess could be made, so the auxiliaries, valuable and well organized as they were, drifted, the majority now being out of existence.

But the lessons of organized preparation were learned; also the peril of fraud and double dealing, with no power to protect.

REINCORPORATION OF AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS, AND RECENT HISTORY.

By J. G. Lemmon.

At length the halls of Congress were entered and the authorities in the departments besieged to take up and pass proper measures of protection for the Red Cross. The result was the late Reincorporation of the American National Red Cross, with new charter and enlarged membership and amended by-laws. (To be printed at end of volume.)

This constitution or charter was accepted July 10, 1900, and with it there was adopted a code of by-laws, but it was soon found that the principal article of the by-laws,—the one that provided for a board of control to manage the business of the corporation,—brought about

inharmony and conflict of authority; and, as most of the other articles depended more or less upon this provision, at a second annual meeting of the American National Red Cross, assembled in Washington, D. C., December 10 and 11, 1901, it was decided to remove this feature, and a committee on revision reported an amended code, following, which was read by sections, discussed freely, and adopted without dissent.

This meeting is notable in another respect. The by-laws just adopted provided that the president may be elected to serve for three years, and, when the nominating committee was about to re-

tire for conference, Mrs. John A. Logan arose and moved that the nomination of president be not referred to the committee, but that the same may be made immediate and unanimous. The motion was seconded by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who also amended it, so that it became, "This convention, by a rising vote, declares Miss Clara Barton elected president for a term of three years." The

Mrs. Foster discussed the report with enthusiasm, speaking from her observations during a visit to this coast. She declared the distribution of the large sum of \$150,000, contributed by the people, had been most judiciously executed, many lives saved, and much suffering assuaged or mortality averted.

Mrs. Harrington was then elected a member of the National Board of Con-



J. G. Lemmon,

Corporate Member of the Recently Reincorporated American National Red Cross, and Contributor of the General History of the Red Cross, Its Reincorporation, etc.

motion, as amended, was unanimously adopted in the manner indicated, amidst a storm of cheers.

Pacific Slope Work Appreciated.

At this meeting Mrs. Mero L. Tanner, of Washington, read the report sent her by Mrs. Willard B. Harrington, president of the Red Cross of California, showing the extensive and successful work carried on in this state in connection with the military operations and care of soldiers in the Philippines.

Mrs. Foster moved that the secretary be directed to communicate to the Red Cross of California the appreciation of this meeting for the excellent work done by this branch of the organization.

trol, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Phebe A. Hearst.

The Board of Control was abolished, and a board of thirty directors provided instead, Mrs. Harrington being promptly elected a director for the long term of three years.

In penning the foregoing pages, it would be remarkable, if it were not so natural, to find so many references to the work of woman. She is ever the first and principal factor in all measures of relief and self-denial.

The eloquent Corporal Tanner, who was an inmate of hospitals, having lost both legs in the Civil War, stated at a banquet of the Legion of Loyal Women,

at Washington: "You ask me to speak concerning the women who came down to us in the hospitals at the front, but as I speak the flood-gates of memory open, and the intrushing tide is almost overwhelming. How can I tell of the scene? I seem to see, as it was given me many times to see in those dark days, women of refinement and culture treading with unfaltering footsteps the aisles of pain, bringing with gentle hand their delicate ministrations for the relief of suffering humanity, and giving to us who lay there the positive proof that some are granted the great favor of not having to wait for the opening of the pearly gates to bring us in sight of angels of light and benediction."

Royal Patronage.

In monarchical governments the Red Cross committees are generally under the patronage, if not the personal direction, of members of royal families. Of their work of unparalleled activity, unselfish devotion, and holy beneficence in all wars, among all peoples, from their institution to the present, it would require volumes to record. The venerable Empress Augusta became the active head of the society of Germany during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, a position which she honored to the day of her death. The beloved grand duchess of Baden, Princess Louise, only daughter of Emperor William and Empress Augusta, was untiring in the conduct of the society of Baden, which she organized and directed. Her many beautiful castles, with their magnificent grounds, throughout the dukedom were at once transformed into military hospitals, and her entire court, with herself at its head, became a committee of superintendence and relief. "The jeweled fingers of the princess and the hard, brown hand of the peasant often met in friendly grasp and labored side by side, unquestioned, in their God-given mission."

As the poor Muscovite soldiers of the Crimea, who knew not a word of English, yet expressed their gratitude to Florence Nightingale by kissing her shadow on the barrack wall at Scutari, so the wounded Arabs of the French

army stretched out their arms in silent adoration of the passing Princess Louise.

And it was these royal German women that invited Clara Barton to join them in their labors during their year's war, for they had heard of her glorious work at home, and on many occasions they acknowledged receiving valuable suggestions in hospital service from our republican American, crowned not with a jeweled diadem, but with an invisible but none the less imperishable coronet of a great nation's love.

"I linger lovingly about my subject," writes one of the associates of Miss Barton. "Her superb executive ability at once impresses all who meet her. She influences and controls men and women not only because of native gifts, but because of her strong convictions and high purposes. In person and manner she is gentle and affable, her voice sweet and sympathetic; but there is something peculiar and attractive that one feels immediately in her presence. She is totally without 'fear of consequences' when planning a heroic measure. She is a woman apart, yet beloved by her staff as few women on earth are esteemed."

Visits of Miss Barton to California.

The readiness with which San Francisco and neighboring towns responded to the call to assemble and organize Red Cross Societies soon after the opening of the Spanish-American War is due in great part to the good seed sown in the minds of their citizens by the founder of the great philanthropy in America, Miss Clara Barton, who has twice visited our coast, first in 1886, and again in 1891, both times addressing large audiences.

We who know her worth so well (Mrs. Lemmon and I), love to speak of this grand personage on all proper occasions, for we early became acquainted with her, and all along her eventful career have been kept in touch by voluminous correspondence, supplemented recently by personal companionship.

The incidents may be of interest. Briefly: At the World's Fair in New Orleans, 1884, Miss Barton and her field

agent, Dr. J. B. Hubbell, who were making an exhibit of Red Cross materials and methods, came over almost daily to our California section, where we were preparing the California exhibit. As boxes of goods were being opened and installed day after day, she became rapturous over the display of products, and one day Miss Barton sighed, "I wonder if I shall ever see the real California." "Of course you will," was our quick response. "Come over next year with the National Grand Army encampment and the Woman's Relief Corps, and at the close of their proceedings go with us on a camping trip into the forests, where most of these treasures are found."

They came, primarily to rest and recuperate from the exhaustion of a late relief expedition, but also to extend the educational work of the Red Cross. Miss Barton was given a reception by citizens of San Francisco in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel, and later in Oakland by the founders of Snell Seminary. Following this reception, she gave an extended address in the First Congregational Church upon the Red Cross, its history and work.

As a matter of Western pride, let it be here recorded that Miss Barton, who had refrained from joining the Woman's Relief Corps in Washington, applied for and was initiated here in San Francisco, and elected to the exalted office of grand chaplain, with the rank of past grand matron, an honor which was emphasized by the presentation of a jeweled badge, which she proudly wears upon occasion.

Camping Out.

These public affairs concluded, Miss Barton and Dr. Hubbell joined us, as arranged, and we hurried off with our camping outfit up into the high Sierras, to roam at will through dense pine and fir forests and around lofty peaks capped with snow and bedecked with sparkling glacier lakes.

We made permanent camp near the shore of one of the most charming lakes in California, Webster Lake, where the elevated position, the coolness, the solitude and grandeur of the region con-

spired to awaken profound reflection and invite free utterance.

Miss Barton and the doctor proved to be the most agreeable and companionable campers we ever have known. They insisted in sharing every kind of labor connected with camping. They collected wood, brought water, helped build the brush house, etc., but, most of all, Miss Barton proved to be one of the most engaging narrators we ever heard.

During our walks in the open ground 'neath the tall pines, or while riding up and around high peaks, or at night, when gathered in a semicircle about the high-leaping camp-fire, the entrancing tales continued. But our charming visitors did not insist upon keeping the center of the stage. Often we were questioned concerning our botanical explorations, the perils and adventures met with Indians in Arizona, New Mexico, or British Columbia, but we cut our stories short, hungering ever for her wonderful recitals relating to human relief, to friendly assistance, recitals often lasting for hours (for we had plenty of time), with never a dull incident, a careless repetition, or undue detail.

Camp-fire Stories.

Lightly she tripped over the events of her childhood, scarce even mentioning the two years of her young life when, at the age of eleven, she became the devoted nurse of her loved elder brother, thus early beginning the matchless career of her life. In her teens she became a teacher, taking part in establishing the higher grade of common schools in New Jersey, much against the prejudices of the people, her reform work in the care of convicts, especially among imprisoned women and children.

The outbreak of our war for the Union, as before mentioned, found her occupying a desk in one of the departments at Washington, a lucrative position, which she promptly resigned to hasten to the front and devote all her time and energies to the care of the sick and wounded. She related briefly incidents of the establishment of her celebrated flying hospitals, comprising a corps of surgeons and nurses, with train-

loads of materials, that were hurried from point to point, often encroaching upon the field of battle. She told a story here and there of the varied events of four long years of relief work, flitting back and forth, where most needed, sometimes remaining months upon one battle-field.

Then, at the close of the war, there came from thousands of homes the cry, "Where is my boy?" Requested by President Lincoln, Miss Barton commenced the search of the records, first with a corps of assistants examining the registers at army headquarters in Washington, then journeying down to the charnel pens of Southern prisons, determining the identity of the victims lying there in their shallow graves, the placing of headstones for 13,000 in the trenches at Andersonville alone, the search of prison records of death, and the rescue of the reputation of thousands who had been reported as deserters, when instead they had been captured and starved.

She told of the illness which this long search and onerous labor of three years produced, of her being ordered by her surgeon to Europe and the mountains of Switzerland for rest and recuperation, and how both were cut short by the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian War, and the coming to the door of her chateau one morning of Monsieur Apia and other members of the Red Cross committee, who had heard of her services in the American war, and had called to invite her to accompany them to the seat of war; of her consent to join them later, and what that led to,—the acquaintance and association with the noble ladies of the German court in the amelioration of suffering.

She told of her surprise at the perfect management of the funds and materials, the prompt arrival of relief, its bountiful and efficient application, and the speedy recovery of the sick and disabled.

It was in this field with the German Red Cross that she learned in a practical way of its international scope, applying to friend and foe alike; and, better than all else, she conceived the idea that

the Red Cross was dealing death-blows to war itself.

Story of Strasbourg.

She told of the relief of Strasbourg after the long siege by the German army, a story that required three hours in the telling, but was intensely interesting in every particular, because it illustrates one of the finest principles of the Red Cross, i. e., self-helpfulness. The story detailed the squalid condition of the peasantry, caused by their deprivations and their crowded quarters; their assembling in public halls, at the request of Miss Barton, to be registered and set to work making clothing; the procurement of some six large buildings to house the workers, and thousands of bolts of cloth from Berlin; the hiring of professional tailors to give simple instructions; the difficulty at first of using unskilled fingers, each squad of a hundred workers giving way to another after five days of apprenticeship; the garments, of six sizes, distributed only to those who were willing to work for them; the efficiency and success of the scheme; the manufacture of an overplus of 40,000 sets of garments, that were timely sent into Paris after its siege was raised, to be there issued only upon evidence of honest work, thus preserving the self-respect of the citizens, etc., etc.

With intense feeling she told of her resolve, upon returning home, to present the salient features of this great philanthropy to the officials of our government and request them to give it serious consideration. She told of the lack of knowledge, the apparent apathy existing at headquarters, of the efforts repeated time after time for seven years to get the United States to leave the ranks of the barbarous nations and accept the humane tenets of the Geneva Treaty. With emotion of gratitude she spoke of the acceptance at last of the propositions by President Garfield, prevented by his assassination from completing the measure, which was concluded by President Arthur.

With exultant tones she told of her triumph at last, when, by the issuance of certain documents and the signature

of the President, the United States, on March 1, 1882, became the thirty-second nation to give adherence to the world-embracing Red Cross.

At odd times from day to day, most frequently by the evening camp-fire, we listened to pathetic experiences in the relief and of the dozen or more calamities that had afflicted this country up to that date, and she had it arranged with the nearest telegraph station that word should be sent to our camp at any hour if a new disaster should occur.

Luckily no calamity happened during the few weeks' rest of these overworked, consecrated persons, and so, day after day, and evening after evening, we could hear more and more of their thrilling recitals. Seated on a rustic seat prepared for her against a pine tree, with the letters "C. B." cut in the bark to mark her place, the well-beloved Dr. Hubbell seated near, well nigh as interested as ourselves, we gazed upon the soul-lit face of Clara Barton, in full knowledge of her sunny-spirited, noble, self-sacrificing life, and we felt that it was indeed good to be there, to bask in the blessing of her presence, to read in her illumed face the record of her work, and receive from her lips the plain, earnest, inspiring reminiscences of a mission in life as sanctifying as it was sweet, as sublime as it was gentle, as potent as it was unconscious, as all-embracing as it was local.

Trying to comprehend all this in its entirety, we deemed ourselves blest with a privilege vouchsafed to but few and excelled by none.

Miscellaneous Items.

The first president of the International Committee, M. Gustav Moynier, has been reelected annually, devoting his wealth and superior talents to this high and faithful service.

M. Henri Dunant, the author of the famous "Souvenir of Solferino," which led to the organization of the Red Cross, is still a member of the committee, and this past year (1901) was awarded the Alfred Nobel prize of \$20,000 for the best work of the century in the interest of peace.

The first Red Cross Society in Europe

was organized at Wurtemberg, October, 1863, by Dr. H. Hahn; the first society in America, at Dansville, New York, August 22, 1881, being the seventeenth anniversary of the Geneva Treaty, August 22, 1864.

Miss Barton had been for some time an inmate of a sanitarium in this town, having been prostrated by the mental strain and overwork with the Red Cross of Germany. The secretary writes: "Our relief rooms were at once secured, and our white banner, with its bright scarlet cross, was raised over them, and it has not been furled since that hour." The society was almost immediately called into action, for it happened that, just at this juncture, the skies of Western New York became murky and the atmosphere bitter with the drifting smoke, that rolled over from the blazing forests of far-away Michigan, whose thousands of citizens were fleeing in terror, whose dying hundreds were writhing in the embers, and whose dead were being incinerated in the ashes of their hard-earned homes.

Although not fully empowered to do relief work, the United States not having completed the formalities of adhesion, Miss Barton, with a staff of assistants, hastened to the scene; and there began the long series of citizen relief measures that have so nobly distinguished the Red Cross and blessed thousands of citizens afflicted with dire disasters from time to time during the past twenty years. (Reported on previous pages.)

Amenities of War.

Proofs that the Red Cross ideas of precaution, forbearance, and humanity are abundant of late, in the conduct of commanders in time of war, are not wanting.

Admiral Dewey's first cablegram from Manila, announcing the destruction of the Spanish fleet, was soon followed by another (received by the Western world the same day), stating, "I have paroled the prisoners, and am assisting and protecting the sick and wounded, 250, in our hospital."

Note the scope of this assistance. It included the prompt application of all

the skill and comforts of our splendid medical and surgical departments, devoted to the care of the enemy.

In the sea fight, July 3, 1898, before the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, Captain Evans, of the Iowa, writes, "So long as the enemy showed his flag, my men fought like American seamen, but, when the flag came down, they became as gentle and tender as American women."

Lieutenant Beal, of the Harvard, says: "In five hours, six hundred and thirty-seven officers and men, all of them worn out, many of them seriously wounded, were brought from the burning Oquendo through the tossing surf to the Harvard, without accident to man or boat, though many of our men had been in service only a month. I call particular attention," he adds, "to the humane way the men handled and helped the Spaniards, treating them in all respects as comrades in distress. The thoughtful humanity displayed by our men was fully equal to their sustained courage."

The removal of the Spanish from the burning Viscaya, during over an hour, by our surgeons and assistants, while the ship was on fire fore and aft, with frequent explosions, was exceedingly hazardous work, but willingly performed in the interest of humanity.

And the Spanish admiral, Cervera, gives this testimony, "On board the Gloucester the officers and about one thousand men were the object of the greatest solicitude, all being anxious to minister to our needs, nearly all of us being naked and worn out." The admiral lately devoted a long paragraph in praise of the Americans, lauding their chivalry and courtesy, closing with, "They clothed us speedily; they suppressed all appearance of joy or exultation, in order not to increase the suffering of the defeated, and they vied with each other in making our captivity as pleasant as possible."

Surely the American arms and American fame came out of the late conflict unsullied, while the relief to both friend and foe, extended throughout the war, by the Red Cross workers, adds a glorious chapter to the grand history of the great republic.

ACT OF CONGRESS REINCORPORATING THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS, APPROVED JUNE 6, 1900. This Act of Congress Becomes the Charter of the American National Red Cross.

Charter.

Whereas, On the twenty-second of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at Geneva, Switzerland, plenipotentiaries, respectively representing Italy, Baden, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, France, Prussia, Saxony, and Wurtemberg, and the Federal Council of Switzerland, agreed upon ten articles of a treaty or convention for the purpose of mitigating the evils inseparable from war; of suppressing the needless severity and ameliorating the condition of soldiers wounded on the field of battle; and particularly providing, among other things, in effect, that persons employed in hospitals and in affording relief to the sick and wounded, and supplies for this purpose, shall be deemed neutral and entitled to protection; and that a distinctive and uniform flag shall be adopted for hospitals and ambulances and convoys of sick and wounded, and an arm badge for individuals neutralized; and,

Whereas, Said treaty has been ratified by all of said nations, and by others subsequently, to the number of forty-three or more, including the United States of America; and,

Whereas, A permanent organization is an agency needed in every nation to carry out the purposes of said treaty, and especially to secure supplies and to execute the humane objects contemplated by said treaty, with the power to adopt and use the distinctive flag and arm badge specified by said treaty in article seven, on which shall be the sign of the Red Cross, for the purpose of co-operating with the "Comite International de Secours aux Militaires Blesses" (International Committee of Relief for the Wounded in War); and,

Whereas, In accordance with the requirements and customs of said international body, such an association, adopting and using said insignia, was

formed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in July, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, known as "The American National Association of the Red Cross," and reincorporated April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the laws of the District of Columbia; and,

Whereas, It is believed that the importance of the work demands a reincorporation by the Congress of the United States; now,

Therefore, *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That* Clara Barton, George Kennan, Julian B. Hubbell, of the District of Columbia; Stephen E. Barton, of New York; William R. Day, of Ohio; Brainard H. Warner, Elen Spencer Mussey, Alvey A. Adey, of the District of Columbia; Joseph Sheldon, of Connecticut; Charles F. Fairchild, William P. Letchworth, of New York City; Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama; Joseph Gardner, Enola Lee Gardner, of Bedford, Indiana; John W. Noble, of St. Louis, Missouri; Richard Olney, of Boston, Massachusetts; Alexander W. Terrill, of Austin, Texas; Leslie M. Shaw, Benjamin Tillinghast, of Iowa; Abraham C. Kaufman, of Charleston, South Carolina; J. B. Vinet, of New Orleans, Louisiana; George Gray, of Delaware; Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut; Robert W. Miers, of Indiana; George C. Boldt, William T. Wardwell, of New York; Daniel Hastings, J. Wilkes O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Thomas F. Walsh, of Colorado; John G. Lemmon, of California; Charles C. Glover, Walter S. Woodward, Elizabeth Kibbey, Mabel T. Boardman, Walter Wyman, Sumner I. Kimball, of the District of Columbia; Edward Lowe, of Michigan; Harriette L. Reed, of Boston, Massachusetts; William H. Sears, of Lawrence, Kansas; John K. Elwell, of Vinland, Kansas; E. R. Ridgely, of Pittsburg, Kansas; James Tanner, John Hitz, S. W. Briggs, Cora C. Curry, Lizzie W. Calver, Mary S. Logan, Mary L. Barton, S. B. Hege, and Helena H. Mitchell, of Washington, District of

Columbia; Emma L. Nichols, of Chillicothe, Ohio; Lenora Halstead, of St. Louis, Missouri; P. V. DeGraw, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Walter P. Phillips, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That the name of this corporation shall be "The American National Red Cross," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with the power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity within the jurisdiction of the United States; to have and to hold such real and personal estate as shall be convenient and necessary to carry out the purposes of this corporation hereinafter set forth, such real estate to be limited to such quantity as may be necessary for official use or office buildings; to adopt a seal, and the same to alter and destroy at pleasure; and to have the right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes hereinafter designated, as an emblem and badge, a Greek red cross on a white ground, as the same has been described in the treaty of Geneva, August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and adopted by the several nations acceding thereto; to ordain and establish by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof, and generally to do all such acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act and promote the purposes of said organization; and the corporation hereby created is designated as the organization which is authorized to act in matters of relief under said treaty. In accordance with article seven of the treaty, the delivery of the brassard allowed for individuals neutralized in time of war shall be left to military authority.

Sec. 3. That the purposes of this corporation are and shall be:—

First. To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war, in accordance with the spirit and conditions of the conference of Geneva of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and also of the treaty of the Red

Cross, or the treaty of Geneva, of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to which the United States of America gave its adhesion on March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Second. And for said purposes to perform all the duties devolved upon a national society by each nation which has acceded to said treaty.

Third. To succeed to all the rights and property which have been hitherto held and to all the duties which have heretofore been performed by the American National Red Cross as a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, which organization is hereby dissolved.

Fourth. To act in matters of voluntary relief and in accordance with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their armies, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other governments, through the "Comite International de Secours" and the government and the people and the armies of the United States of America.

Fifth. And to continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace, and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities.

Fifth. And to continue and carry on measures for preventing the same, and generally to promote measures of humanity and the welfare of mankind.

Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely and fraudulently hold himself out as, or represent or pretend himself to be, a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross, for the purpose of soliciting, collecting, or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the sign of the Red Cross, or any insignia colored in imitation thereof, for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is a member of or an agent for the American National Red

Cross. If any person violates the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offense. The fine so collected shall be paid to the American National Red Cross. The appointment of the chief medical officer shall not be made without the approval in writing of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That the said American National Red Cross shall, on the first day of January of each year, make and transmit to Congress a full, complete, and itemized report of all receipts and expenditures of whatever kind, and of its proceedings during the preceding year, and shall also give such information concerning its transactions and affairs as the Secretary of State may from time to time require, and, in respect of all business and proceedings in which it may be concerned in connection with the War and Navy Departments of the government, shall make reports to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy, respectively.

Sec. 6. That Congress shall have the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act at any time.

Approved June 6, 1900.

The membership was enlarged July 10, 1900, at a regular meeting of the corporation, by the election of the following persons: Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, James M. Moore, E. C. Foster, J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. H. V. Boynton, Mrs. James Tanner, William H. Michael, John Tweedale, Henrietta N. Rose, Fannie B. Ward, Eldridge J. Smith, Sara A. Spencer, H. B. F. Macfarland, William J. Flather, all of the District of Columbia; Albert C. Phillips, of Chicago, Illinois; Martin Kittinger, of Lockport, New York; A. O. Bunnell, of Dansville, New York; Alice French, of Davenport, Iowa; Lucy Hall-Brown, Richard J. Hinton, of Brooklyn, New York; Phebe A. Hearst, of California; Samuel M. Jarvis, William Willard Howard, of New York; Mrs. Claudia B. Money, of Mississippi; Myrtis Barton

Butler, of Northampton, Mass.; Lucy M. Graves, of Alexandria, Va.; Emma D. DeGraw and Edwin B. DeGraw, of Philadelphia, Pa.

AMENDED BY-LAWS.

Adopted December 11, 1901.

Preamble.

Resolved, The members of the American National Red Cross, incorporated by Congress June 6, 1900, hereby adopt the following by-laws to govern their proceedings and actions, in carrying out the purposes of the said Corporation, and all other by-laws are hereby repealed and superseded.

BY-LAWS.

Article I.—Membership.

The incorporators, named in the Act of Congress creating the American National Red Cross, and such associates as may be elected, shall constitute the voting membership, which membership shall be unlimited.

Article II.—Meetings.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the American National Red Cross shall be held in the District of Columbia, on the second Tuesday of December of each year.

Sec. 2. Special meetings of the Corporation may be called by the President to meet at such place in the city of Washington as may be designated in the call.

Special meetings shall be called by the President upon the written request of one-tenth of the total membership, and at such special meeting no other business shall be transacted than that named in the call.

Sec. 3. Written or printed notices of regular or special meetings of the Corporation shall be prepared and mailed to the last known post-office address of each member of the Corporation, or to the secretaries of the respective auxiliaries organized under Article VI of these by-laws, not less than fifteen days before each meeting, and if for the special meeting, such notice shall state the object or objects thereof.

Sec. 4. Incorporators and their elected associates of the American National Red Cross Corporation are entitled to vote, and may be represented at any regular or called meeting of said Corporation by a duly-executed proxy, which shall be valid only at that meeting or any adjournment thereof. Proxies shall be in writing, and duly dated, signed, and witnessed.

When the notices of a meeting of the members are sent out, the Secretary shall also send to each member a list of the members and a form of proxy, but the form shall not be binding. All proxies must be filed with the Secretary at least ten days before the meeting.

Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regularly called meeting of the Corporation, and all acts shall be supported by a majority vote, except as hereinafter provided in Article IX.

Sec. 5. The order of business of the annual meetings, and, as far as possible, all other meetings of the Corporation, shall be as follows:—

1. Calling of roll.
2. Proof of notice of meeting.
3. Reading and disposal of unapproved minutes.
4. Annual reports of officers and committees.
5. Miscellaneous business.
6. Election of officers.
7. Adjournment.

Article III.—Officers.

Section 1. The officers of the American National Red Cross shall be a Board of Directors, consisting of thirty members, and a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Counselor, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The Directors and officers shall be elected at the annual meeting for one year, except as hereinafter provided, and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. The President may be elected for three years.

All officers so elected shall signify their acceptance in writing, of which a record in the minutes shall be kept by the Secretary.

Sec. 2. The Board of Directors shall meet on the day of the annual meeting, prior thereto, and also following the same, and thereafter on a call of the President or a written call signed by a majority of the Board. The Board may delegate to the Executive Committee its power to conduct the affairs of the Corporation during the time intervening between the regular meetings. Nine members present shall constitute a quorum of the Board. At the meeting adopting these by-laws ten Directors shall be elected for one year, ten for two years, and ten for three years.

Sec. 3. The President shall preside over all meetings of the Corporation, of the Board of Directors, and of the Executive Committee; shall be an ex officio member of all committees except the Auditing Committee, and shall be the general executive manager of all business of this Corporation, under the advice and direction of the Board of Directors.

Sec. 4. The Vice-Presidents shall keep themselves familiar with the affairs of the Corporation, and, in the absence or disability of the President, unless otherwise directed by the President, shall exercise all of the functions of the President. In case of the absence or disability of the President to act, his duties shall devolve upon the first and second Vice-Presidents, in the order named.

Sec. 5. The Secretary shall issue notices of all meetings, shall keep the minutes of all meetings, including the meetings of the Directors and Executive Committee, shall have charge of the seal and Corporation books, shall sign with the President such instruments as require such signatures, and shall make such reports and perform such other duties as are incident to his office or may be required of him by the President or the Board of Directors.

Sec. 6. The Treasurer shall receive and receipt for all moneys from whatever source paid to the Corporation. He shall keep a book of account open at all reasonable times to inspection of members. He shall pay out said moneys on the legitimate accounts of the Corpora-

tion, and only on the order of the President, countersigned by the Secretary. He shall execute and deliver to the American National Red Cross a penal bond, which shall be as may be determined and accepted by the Board of Directors in regular session, and said bond shall be for such an amount as the Board may, from time to time, determine. The Treasurer's accounts shall be audited once each quarter, or oftener, if the Board of Directors shall so require.

Sec. 7. The Counselor of the American National Red Cross Corporation shall prepare all such contracts and agreements, required in the conducting of the business of the Corporation, as may be referred to him by its officers, and shall pass upon all instruments that might in any way bind the Corporation to any financial obligation; also he shall advise with the officers of the Corporation in all legal matters pertaining to the affairs that may require his consideration.

Sec. 8. The compensation of officers and employees shall be fixed by the board of Directors.

Sec. 9. The President shall have power to solicit contributions of money and property for the uses and purposes of this Corporation, and shall have power to use and invest such contributions in such way and on such securities as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, determine.

Sec. 10. The election of any person to an office in this Association, and acceptance thereof, shall constitute him a member of the organization.

Sec. 11. All vacancies in any of the offices shall be filled by the Board of Directors until the annual meeting of the Corporation.

Sec. 12. None of the officers herein named shall be a member of the Auditing Committee.

Article IV.—Committees.

Section 1. Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall consist of nine members, who shall be the President, ex officio, and eight members elected by the Board of Directors from

their own number. The President shall be chairman of the Executive Committee. Five members shall constitute a quorum. All other officers shall be subject to call of the President to attend its sessions without vote.

Sec. 2. Standing Committees.

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the President: A Committee on Membership of three members, a Finance Committee of fifteen members, an Auditing Committee of three members.

Sec. 3. A majority of the Board of Directors shall have the right, for good and sufficient cause, to suspend temporarily or permanently from office any officer or member of this Corporation: but before such suspension shall be made permanent, he shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard before the Board of Directors regarding the cause of suspension.

Article V.—Applications for Membership.

Applicants for membership in the American National Red Cross shall be proposed by two members in writing to the Committee on Membership, which shall report upon their names to the next meeting of the Board of Directors, which shall have the power to elect.

Article VI.—Auxiliaries.

The American National Red Cross may create auxiliaries and affiliated bodies upon such terms and under such conditions as the Board of Directors may determine; but all powers not specifically given to said affiliated and auxiliary bodies shall be held to be reserved to the national body.

Article VII.—Dues.

The annual dues of the members of the Corporation of the American National Red Cross shall be one dollar, payable December 1 in each year, and the failure to pay said dues on or before June 1 following shall be cause for dropping the name from membership, if so ordered by the Board of Directors.

Article VIII.—Seal.

The Seal of this Corporation shall be as impressed on the margin of the By-

Laws hereof, and the same is hereby adopted.

Article IX.—Amendments.

These By-Laws may be amended, repealed, or altered, in whole or in part, by two-thirds of the incorporators and their elected associates, at any regular meeting of the Corporation, or at any special meeting where such action has been announced in the call and notice of such meeting.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS.

Elected at Annual Meeting, December 11, 1901.

President, Clara Barton.

First Vice-President, General John M. Wilson.

Second Vice-President, Mrs. General John A. Logan.

Secretary, Samuel W. Briggs.

Treasurer, Wm. J. Flather.

Counselor, Hon. Richard Olney, Mass.

DIRECTORS.

FOR THREE YEARS.

1. Mrs. W. B. Harrington, Cal.
2. Hon. John W. Noble, Mo.
3. Dr. Julian B. Hubbell, D. C.
4. Mrs. Harriette L. Reed, Mass.
5. Hon. E. A. Ridgley, Kan.
6. Dr. Jos. Gardner, Ind.
7. Mrs. Sara A. Spencer, D. C.
8. Miss Mabel Boardman, D. C.
9. Brainard H. Warner, D. C.
10. A. C. Kaufman, S. C.

FOR TWO YEARS.

1. General W. H. Sears, Kan.
2. Samuel M. Jarvis, New York.
3. Judge Wm. R. Day, Ohio.
4. Miss Bessie J. Kibbey, D. C.
5. W. P. Phillips, Conn.
6. P. V. DeGraw, D. C.
7. Mrs. Fannie B. Ward, D. C.
8. General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.
9. Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, D. C.
10. Col. W. H. Michael, D. C.
11. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, D. C.

FOR ONE YEAR.

1. Simon Wolf, D. C.
2. Mrs. Isabel T. Bagley, Ohio.
3. Mrs. Mero L. Tanner, D. C.

4. Thos. F. Walsh, D. C.
5. Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama.
6. Nicholas Senn, Illinois.
7. J. V. Vinet, Louisiana.
8. Alex. W. Terrell, Texas.
9. Admiral Geo. Dewey, U. S. N.
10. Francis Atwater, Conn.
11. Judge Jas. Sheldon, Conn.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Clara Barton.
 Mabel T. Boardman.
 J. Ellen Foster.
 Sara A. Spencer.
 Col. W. H. Michael.
 Hon. Simon Wolf.
 Brainard H. Warner.
 Bessie J. Kibbey.
 A. C. Kaufman.

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS.

Adee, Hon. Alva A., State Department,
 Washington, D. C.
 Atwater, Francis, Meriden, Connecticut.
 Atwater, Mrs. Francis, Meriden, Conn.
 Bagley, Mrs. Isabel T., Zanesville, Ohio.
 Barton, Miss Clara, president, Glen Echo,
 Maryland.
 Barton, Miss Mary L., Washington, D. C.
 Barton, Stephen E., New York, N. Y.
 Barton, Mrs. Lizzie W., Boston, Mass.
 Bell, Charles J., Washington, D. C.
 Boardman, Miss Mabel T., Washington,
 D. C.
 Boldt, Geo. C., Waldorf-Astoria, New
 York, N. Y.
 Briggs, Samuel W., Sun Building, Wash-
 ington, D. C.
 Buller, Mrs. Mrytle Barton, Worcester,
 Mass.
 Calver, Miss Lizzie W., Washington, D. C.
 Capron, Mrs. Allyn R., Washington, D. C.
 Carr, Mrs. Mary L., Longmount, Colo.
 Cochran, Gen. Richard E., New York,
 N. Y.
 Coggan, John, Galveston, Texas.
 Coombes, Miss M. Agnes, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Cowles, Mrs. Wm. Sheffield, Washington,
 D. C.
 Curry, Miss Cora C., Washington, D. C.
 Day, Hon. Wm. R., Canton, Ohio.
 Deger, L. E., Velasco, Texas.
 DeGraw, Mr. E. B.
 DeGraw, P. V., Washington, D. C.

DeGraw, Mrs. P. V., Washington, D. C.
 Elliott, Henry R., New York, N. Y.
 Elwell, John K., 4 Christina Street,
 Santiago, Cuba.
 Flather, Wm. J., Washington, D. C.
 Foster, E. C., Washington, D. C.
 Foster, Mrs. J. Ellen, Washington, D. C.
 Foster, Hon. John W., Washington, D. C.
 French, Miss Alice, Davenport, Iowa.
 Gardner, Mrs. Enola, Bedford, Indiana.
 Gardner, Dr. Joseph, Bedford, Indiana.
 Gibson, John E., Galveston, Texas.
 Gillespie, Mrs., Washington, D. C.
 Glover, Chas. C., Washington, D. C.
 Gould, E. R. L., New York, N. Y.
 Gray, Hon. George, Wilmington, Del.
 Gray, Mrs. George, Washington, D. C.
 Graves, Miss Lucy M., Washington, D. C.
 Halstead, Miss Lenora B., St. Louis, Mo.
 Harlan, Mrs. J. M., Washington, D. C.
 Harrington, Mrs. W. B., San Francisco,
 California.
 Hastings, Hon. Daniel H., Bellefonte,
 Penn.
 Hearst, Mrs. Phebe A., Washington,
 D. C.
 Hege, S. B., B. & O. R. R., Washington,
 D. C.
 Herbert, Hon. Hilary A., Washington,
 D. C.
 *Hinton, Col. R. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Hitz, Hon. John, Washington, D. C.
 Hoar, Hon. Geo. F., Worcester, Mass.
 Hoeffle, E. P., Velasco, Texas.
 Howard, Wm. W., New York, N. Y.
 Howland, Wm. B., New York, N. Y.
 Hubbell, Dr. Julian B., Glen Echo, Md.
 Hull, Mrs. J. A. T., of Iowa, Washington,
 D. C.
 Jarvis, Samuel M., New York, N. Y.
 Jenks, Wm. J., New York, N. Y.
 Jex, Mrs. Nellie Ward, Washington, D. C.
 Jones, Mrs. Calista Robinson, Bradford,
 Vermont.
 Kaufman, Hon. Abraham C., Charleston,
 South Carolina.
 Kibbey, Miss Bessie J., Washington, D. C.
 Kimball, Hon. Sumner I., Washington,
 D. C.
 Kittenger, Dr. Martin, Lockport, N. Y.
 Lawton, Mrs. Henry W., Louisville, Ky.
 Lemmon, Prof. John G., Oakland, Cal.

* Died in England since annual meeting.

- Lesser, Dr. J. Monae, Red Cross Hospital,
 New York, N. Y.
 Letchworth, Hon. Wm. P., Portage, N. Y.
 Lincoln, Mrs. Charles, Washington, D. C.
 Logan, Mrs. Gen. John A., Calumet
 Place, Washington, D. C.
 Lowe, Edward, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 March, Ray B., Spencer, Massachusetts.
 McDowell, J. A., Washington, D. C.
 Michael, Col. Wm. H., Washington, D. C.
 Miers, Hon. Robt. W., Bloomington, Ind.
 Miles, Gen. Nelson A., War Department,
 Washington, D. C.
 Miles, Mrs. Gen. Nelson A., Washington,
 D. C.
 Mitchell, Miss Helena H., Washington,
 D. C.
 Morrison, Mrs. Abbie C., Washington,
 D. C.
 Mussey, Mrs. Ellen Spencer, Washing-
 ton, D. C.
 Nichols, Mrs. Emma S., Chillicothe, Ohio.
 Noble, Hon. John W., St. Louis, Mo.
 North, Mrs. Mary M., Snow Hill, Md.
 Olney, Hon. Richard, Boston, Mass.
 O'Neill, J. Wilkes, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Peck, Major Chas. B., Houston, Texas.
 Philips, Albert C., Inter-Ocean, Chicago,
 Ill.
 Phillips, Walter P., Bridgeport, Conn.
 Phillips, Mrs. Walter P., Bridgeport,
 Conn.
 Proctor, Hon. Redfield, Washington, D. C.
 Qualtrough, Mrs. R. C., Houston, Texas.
 Reed, Mrs. Harriette L., Dorchester,
 Mass.
 Riccius, Mrs. Ida B., Worcester, Mass.
 Ridgley, Hon. E. R., Mulberry, Kansas.
 Rose, Mrs. Henrietta N., Washington,
 D. C.
 Russell, Hon. Chas. A., Killingly, Conn.
 Ryan, Mrs. Rosina, Houston, Texas.
 Sears, Gen. W. H., Lawrence, Kan.
 Sheldon, Hon. Joseph, New Haven, Conn.
 Smith, Mrs. Charles Emory, Philadel-
 phia, Pa.
 Smith, Eldridge J., Washington, D. C.
 Smith, Mrs. Electa, of Ohio, Washington,
 D. C.
 Spencer, Mrs. Sara A., Washington, D. C.
 Taliaferro, Sinclair, Houston, Texas.
 Tanner, Corporal James, Washington,
 D. C.
 Tanner, Mrs. Mero L., Washington, D. C.
 Terrell, Hon. Alex. W., Austin, Texas.
 Tillinghast, Hon. Benj. F., Davenport, Ia.
 Tucker, Mrs. Mary Logan, Washington,
 D. C.
 Tweedale, John, Washington, D. C.
 Vinet, Gen. J. B., Red Cross Society,
 New Orleans, La.
 Walsh, Hon. Thos. F., Washington, D. C.
 Ward, Mrs. Fannie B., Washington, D. C.
 Ward, Fred L., Worcester, Mass.
 Ward, Mrs. Fred L., Worcester, Mass.
 Wardwell, Hon. Wm. T., New York, N. Y.
 Warner, Brainard H., Washington, D. C.
 Wight, Hon. John B., Washington, D. C.
 Wilson, Gen. John M., Washington, D. C.
 Wolf, Mrs. Amy L., Washington, D. C.
 Wolf, Hon. Simon, Washington, D. C.
 Woodward, S. W., Washington, D. C.
 Work, Mrs. Ada C., Waco, Texas.
 Wyman, Gen. Walter, Washington, D. C.

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